

# The Wesleyan.

321

S. F. HUESTIS, Publisher.  
T. WATSON SMITH, Editor.

Published under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE  
Postage Prepaid.

XL XXXIV.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1882.

No. 42

## FROM THE PAPERS.

The Christian at Work says: "The Governors of the six New England States are total abstinence men."

A church that will permit its worn-out minister to want in disregarding one of its most sacred obligations.—*Christian World.*

The Interior says:—We will have little reliable support for (Sunday) laws unless they rest upon the popular conviction that they are not only good for man, but commanded by Him who made man.

No man is ever off duty. In all places and at all times he is to be armed, watchful, ready for his work. The Scriptures make no provision for "putting off" the armor of God.—*United Presbyterian.*

You cannot measure wealth by a dollar and cent standard. One man with a thousand dollars may be richer than another with a million. Appraise your property once more, and see how much you are worth.—*Morning Star.*

It is seriously complained in Troy that the graduating arrangements in the high school are permitted to be so elaborate and expensive that many poor pupils leave school before the time arrives, not to be humiliated by the sight of extravagances which they cannot afford.—*Am. Paper.*

We ask the fathers whose votes and influence are cast in favor of continuing the saloon curse, which one of their bright boys are they willing to yield as a victim to the wicked influences and temptation of the dram shop? These drunkard factories must have material to work upon, and your boys are as likely to fall victims as your neighbors.—*Es.*

It was an eventful day for Europe and the world when British seamen and British troops landed in Egypt. And if England retains there what she has now won, that event will be the precursor of a great forward movement by universal Protestantism for the evangelization and civilization of that land and the countries adjacent.—*Western Advocate.*

Actual returns from the several theatres of New York City show that about \$4,000,000 were taken in by them during the season lately closed. One of them, with its traveling companies in the provinces and one house in the city, received \$800,000! The whole country gives \$5,000,000 to foreign mission work among the heathen.—*Am. Paper.*

The London Methodist says: "It is understood the late Dean Alford became very uncomfortable in his ecclesiastical position, that in fact he was a Nonconformist at heart, and that if death had not removed him he would probably have removed himself. This seems to account for the bold and powerful way in which he advocated the separation of Church and State."

The Christian Leader has been adding to our figures about honorary decorations of divinity. Among the Universalists it finds 40 doctors among 750 ministers, or one in 19, while the Unitarians have 31 out of 400, or about 1 in 13. We mentioned that among the Congregational clergymen there are 1 in 12, among Presbyterians 1 in 8, and 1 in 6 among Episcopalians.—*N. Y. Independent.*

It is said on the authority of Sir Bernard Burke, the herald, that the children of Queen Victoria have no surname whatever, since their forefathers in the Saxe-Coburg line were Kings before surnames were known. This will be bad news for certain flippant and vulgar journals in this country, which air their cleverness by alluding to the Queen as "Mrs. Victoria Guelph."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon says that he and his brother James have baptized about twenty thousand persons, and he never heard of one that caught cold from it. "Ah, friend, what doth hinder you?"—*Religious Herald.* Perhaps the water isn't warmed in an elegant baptistry like Mr. Spurgeon has. That's "what hinders" in mid-winter on the creeks. The city Baptists have Jordan boiled a little.—*Richmond Adv.*

"My heart smiled clear through when I saw my class-leader come in once more," was the welcome testimony that a poor colored brother gave to his class-leader on his re-assumption of the duties of the office, after an enforced absence. The remark indicates the right spirit. The class-meeting would be vigorous and helpful if more of the hearts of the members smiled clear through with the glow of Christian fellowship.—*N. E. Methodist.*

It is true, as Dr. John Hall says, that the utterances of one minister who expresses his disbelief in the Bible are likely to be "more widely published than those of ten thousand"—ay, fifty thousand—ministers who adhere to the teaching of the Bible. Yet it is true, on the other hand, that the declarations of one faith-filled man of God are more influential than the doubts and sneers of those fifty thousand infidels. "One man and God are always a majority."

The mother of Rev. Dr. Cuyler recently completed her eightieth year at Saratoga. She is too deaf (from an inherited family infirmity) to hear her son preach, but every Sunday morning before church he tells her what he is going to preach about and gives her an outline of his sermon, and then she prays for him in her room during the hours of service. She was left a widow fifty-five years ago, when her son was only four years old.—*Central Adv.*

An English north country paper frowns upon the known ambition of the mayor of its town to be made a knight for his distinguished services in receiving royalty, and narrates, for the benefit of the aspirant, this anecdote: "When Mr. Adam Black, the Edinburgh publisher, was sounded on the subject of receiving knighthood, he said: 'Nae, nae; it wadna deewie you see,' he added, 'if a boy came into ma shop and said 'a ha'peth o' slane pencil, Sir Adam,' it wadna soun' weel.'"

The Religious Herald, a Virginia Baptist paper, has this: "One of the foremost pastors of West Virginia, when asked, 'What's the trouble with you?' said: 'The trouble is that we have too many feeble churches and too many feeble preachers, and the number is growing every day. Every man must have a church on his side of the mountain, and every brother that can bring a tear into the eye of any old weeping saint must be ordained.' It is very much that way in every part of the south, and there seems to be no help for it."

The Journal of Education believes that in the end the "school-house" is to decide the temperance question. The people—the children must be taught just what it is, what it will do to them if they drink it, and what it will make them do. For this, as all other reforms, to be successful, must have its base in the intelligence of the people." It says: "The false idea now so prevalent that the abuse and not the use of alcohol is the cause of the trouble, must be dispelled by a universal knowledge of the truth about this thing."

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes recently wrote to a lady in England: "We are all burned up with drought in this part of New England, but we think more of our country and its troubles than we do of our own brown fields and shelled harvests. We count every drop of English blood that sinks into the sands of Egypt almost as if it were from the veins of our own countrymen. The understanding between the educated classes of the two countries and their sympathy with each other grow with every year. I have had myself so many kindly tokens of regard from England that I almost feel as if I had a home there."

"Nonconformists," remarks the Christian World, "profess to think very little of sacred places, and yet their Church buildings are fast locked up all the week as if through fear of desecration. Everybody is pleading now-a-days for open spaces for the relaxation of the people, and it might well be asked, why not let Nonconformist as well as Episcopal Churches be open a part of every day, at least, for their repose and meditation? The time has gone by when any question could arise about Popish practices, which would have been the cry a generation ago. . . . On the face of it there is something lamentable in the fact of these costly buildings being opened for worship only one day in a week."

It was a lovely day and a great crowd had gathered to hear the word. At the appointed moment, the preacher stepped forward, laid down his manuscript, announced his text, and commenced reading his sermon. In the faces of the multitude you could read their disappointment; but near where this writer sat was a deacon, who devoutly leaned over with his head upon his cane, went to sleep, and did not awake until the preacher had turned over the last page and read his last word. Then, as we looked into the bright face of that dear deacon, we said: "You are a striking illustration of the good of such a sermon as that. What a refreshing nap it has given you." "Yes," replied the deacon, "that is all the good I ever get from that kind of a sermon."—*Methodist.*

## WITH THE TROOPS.

The Rev. A. H. Male, one of the Methodist Chaplains with the troops in Egypt, thus describes some of his experiences:—

The general idea was that we were to bombard the forts of Aboukir, and then land and storm them. This would have involved a good deal of loss of life, as they are very strong. We went, however, on to the Suez Canal. At Port Said (the entrance) we found that the place had been taken in the morning by a detachment of blue-jackets, and the Egyptian garrison were put as prisoners aboard one of our ships.

Slowly we steamed along the canal, every station being occupied by our men. We anchored at Ismailia, where we lay, amid much confusion of landing, etc., for several days. Then some of the troops advanced, and on the 24th of August had a brush with the enemy at a place called Nefsheh. On the evening of that day I heard that the fight was to be begun at daybreak. I therefore thought it best to go out thither. The Rifles and some of our guns started at ten p. m. and I with them. It was fearful marching. The sand was about a foot deep. We marched all night, halting only for one hour and a quarter, when I got off my horse and slept in the sand the sleep of the weary, if not of the just. At half-past six a. m. we reached the battle field. To make the events plain I must tell you that the enemy's position was a strong one, and Sir Garnet had got his troops drawn up to attack. The Cavalry Brigade, however, he sent on ahead to make a semicircle to get the enemy between and to prevent reinforcements from reaching them, so it came to pass that the Cavalry Brigade had the battle to fight alone. I was with the Rifles at first, but as soon as the fight commenced rode on to join the Dragoons, who were charging. Our guns from the ridges were all the while shelling their camp, and they were replying very effectively. I had plenty to do with the poor wounded fellows on the field. The hospital was so far behind that stretchers were scarcely to be got under one or two hours, and any little help to a man, in the way of care or water, as he lay on the field was often the saving of his life. In one spot a shot fell and killed or wounded three men and four horses, Life Guardsmen of our 1st Cavalry Corps. I was more than one hour with one man there, on whose leg the shell actually fell and exploded, smashing it all to bits. In the burning sun, scarcely a drop of water was to be got, and great strong unmounted Guardsmen were ready to lie down and die exhausted. I never believed such an experience possible. After a while, however, we got together a force of mounted infantry (who had been doing splendid work) and Life Guardsmen, and stormed the enemy's camp as it stood. It was a sharp fight, and then they fled, leaving everything in our hands; all the tents standing, quantities of stores, equipment, and ammunition, and seven Krupp guns, but above all the Sweet Water Canal, and the men could drink, though it was filthy. I was drinking a huge draught, when, on looking up, I saw a few feet from me a dead Egyptian lying half in the water; and all along the bank and in the water, the dead bodies were. We were free to pick up the things in the tents, but really my horse was so thoroughly exhausted with his fifteen hours marching and galloping that I would not put a thing on him. The English horses are almost useless in this work, and they were completely exhausted. Mine is an Arab, and is able to get on better. So it happened that I was asked to report the fight, and bring on a letter from Sir Baker Russell to the General commanding 1st division, some five or six miles. I did this, and then leaving my horse came on to Ismailia to rest a day or two, bringing two badly wounded men with me, Major Biddy, 7th Dragoon Guards, shot right through

the chest, and my Guardsman with his shattered leg. My quarters are in the Khedive's Palace, where the hospital has been established.

On Monday I went up to the camp of our 1st Division to fetch down my horse. Of course, as we hold the Sweet Water Canal up to our advanced position, I got up in a steam pinnace. By the bye it is a sweet water canal no more, since the enemy have been throwing in their dead bodies to poison it. When I got up, however, I found a fine "scare." There had been heavy fighting all day. Three of our regiments had been cut off and surrounded by 8000, and had lost a few killed and 120 wounded. They sent for reinforcements, and the Cavalry came, the Life Guards, and the 7th Dragoon Guards, and the 4th Dragoon Guards. After a little skirmishing, there was a grand charge en masse, and with great loss to the enemy, they were broken, and fled. The guns, however, were going till nearly ten at night. There was only a few men left all along the line down to Ismailia, and at every camp I came to (for I rode back during the night to bring the news of the victory) defences were being made with bags of biscuits to repel any attack which might be made.—*Methodist.*

## GOD SEEN IN JESUS.

God never performs an unnecessary act. We know most of God in Jesus. More than in nature, more than in any verbal revelation. God is manifested in Jesus the Christ. His motives and emotions are learned, not by a long process of generalizations from the facts of the world, but by an open-eyed, open-hearted observation of the movements of the intellect and heart of Jesus. If the life of Jesus be the index by which men may know the workings of an infinite nature, then we must believe that our Heavenly Father never does a single thing to afflict His human children unnecessarily, never takes any delight in their sufferings, is always ready to save them from their sins, and does whatsoever an infinitely wise and benevolent nature can suggest to make them happy. So Jesus was. So God must be.

Now, it is a remarkable characteristic of Jesus that He never spoke an unnecessary word or performed an unnecessary deed, or did for another what that person could do for himself. There seemed to be omnipotence at His command. He claimed that there was. He performed acts which go as far as acts can go to prove such a proposition as the possession of limitless power. All disease was under his control. He could instantaneously heal lepers, open the eyes of the blind, unstop the ears of the deaf, and give tone and health to chronic paralytics. All nature seemed under His control. He could still storms, and multiply bread a thousand-fold, even indefinitely, and change water into wine. He was the Master of the grave. He sent His summons through the gates into eternity, and called back the spirits of the long-departed to re-inhabit their former bodies. There is no perceptible limit to His power.

And yet He never performed a miracle to gratify His own passions or those of others. He never exerted His great power for display. If Jesus were a mere man, to whom Almighty God had for a season delegated His almightiness, it is inconceivable that He should not at some time have put forth His hand to gratify the curiosity of His beloved friends, or to indulge His own desire for display, or bind the hands of His foes, or destroy them with His word or power. But He never did. You never knew a man, never heard of a man, find no record in any history of a man, so continent, so gloriously self-controlling, that he would not, at least once in a lifetime, break over the bounds and exert this delegated power selfishly. Jesus never did. Then God never does. It is no merest fanaticism to desire and pray

that God will give us a sign, do a wonder, and set the universe agape at His monstrous power. He never did. He never will. If His power seems glorious to us, it is because that power is glorious. All that men see is what Habakkuk calls "the hiding of His power." God does only what God cannot leave undone.—*Dr. Deems in Zion's Herald.*

## IN FLORENCE.

The Rev. Theophilus Gay gives an interesting account of the erection of a "temple" or chapel for the Methodist Episcopal Church in Florence. In fact, it is on the point of completion, together with a pastor's residence. "On the day of Pentecost," as he says, "we began to leave our too small room in the Piazza Madonna, to transfer our worship to the true and beautiful temple which is, this time, verily our own. Exactly on one of the most frequented historical crossways in Florence, midway between the convent of Sarnorolo and the Town Hall, there stood, three centuries ago, a chapel of the monks of St. Basile. Last century they disappeared and their chapel was transformed into a dwelling-house. This Dr. Vernon bought last year in the name of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society of New York; and we have changed it into a temple of elegant front, capable of holding from four to five hundred hearers, and crowned with a handsome suite of apartments for a parsonage. The building was opened on Whit-Sunday with a full audience, in which the Prefect of Florence was represented by a magistrate, who took his seat in the pastor's estrade. The dedication was made by Bishop Harris, who came expressly from Dresden, interpreted by Dr. Vernon." On the same day pastor Gay preached from Hebrew xiii. 24: *Nos alites en Italie*: "They of Italy salute you," showing that the work of the Gospel in Italy has three powerful allies, patriotism, instructedness, and religious sentiment. On the following day the preacher was Dr. Lanna, with whom Mr. Gay inaugurated in 1875 the American brethren's first chapel in Rome, his theme being "Our Martyrs." On Tuesday Signor Emilio Borelli dwelt on the contrast between the clear-sightedness of the Italians as to the things of this life and their blindness regarding those of the life eternal. On Wednesday there were five speakers; Mr. Piggott, Wesleyan; Signor Ribetti, Vaudois; Signor Lago Margini, Free Church; and Dr. Comandi, of the Evangelical Asylum. On Thursday Professor Geymonat gave an address, and on Friday the Rev. G. Mereno preached. "Oh," exclaimed Mr. Gay, "what a week! How many thousands of Florentines have heard the Gospel in those six days; and the word of God shall not return unto him void."

## LENGTH OF SERMONS.

Prof. Phelps, of Andover, says on the subject: "It may be wrong I surely do not mean most to crouch; but to my view, one of the formidable signs of a decline of theological taste among us is this clamor of the people for sermons of thirty minutes, and their chuckling with delight, like children ten years of age, at the complaint of a preacher is content with twenty. Yet they are not so far wrong as he is. A preacher whose subjects and trains of thought can be commonly discussed in twenty minutes gets all that he deserves if he be tolerated so long as that. And again, 'That is a far-reaching and may be a fatal error, therefore, which would stifle our preachers by the gag of fifteen minutes, or throttle them with the garrotte of the half hour. . . . We beg our thoughtful laymen, who can and who ought to give character to the public taste in this thing, that they will reconsider their apparent verdict thus far expressed."

Encourage a thinking ministry, cultivate studios hearing, welcome doctrinal discussion. And, that these things may be done, give the preachers time to say their best wisdom, their richest experience, their profoundest teachings of the Holy Spirit. Do not make the tastes of your little children the rule of your pulpits. Are ye not men?

A good sermon is worth a hearing of three quarters of an hour; that will do for the general average. But for the best sermons, on the most profound themes, give us the full hour. We are but men. We cannot preach by telegraph. The lightning does not play upon our tongue, some of us are slow of speech. The bees did not drop honey on our lips in our cradles. Bear with our infirmity, and do not double it by requiring of us what apostles never did and could not have done if they would.

## ENGLISH EPISCOPAL REVENUES.

The N. Y. Independent compiles the following from a work recently published:

The revenues of the English Church are derived (a) from the tithe-rent charge on its lands and real properties, which have in recent times increased greatly in value, (b) from an endowment known as "Queen Anne's bounty," (c) from parliamentary grants, and (d) from voluntary contributions, which have reached a large sum. "Queen Anne's bounty" is a fund established by that sovereign for the relief of poor clergy, which meant at the time the majority of them. In her reign six thousand of the Church livings were worth no more than £50 per annum, and when the governors of the fund commenced operations all they proposed to do was to augment livings which produced £10 per annum and less. These statistics, which might be indefinitely extended, are but a small portion of evidence of the poor condition of the parish clergy in the first years after the Reformation, and of the very great improvement as to social position and comfort of living which has since then taken place. At the advice of Bishop Burnet, Queen Anne surrendered in perpetuity £17,000 per annum of her revenues for the assistance of the poor clergy. The governors of the fund began to dispose of the annual revenue in 1713. Private benefactions to the amount of £1,250,000 and parliamentary grants amounting to £1,100,000 have increased it, until the funded receipts from all sources now considerably exceed £4,000,000. The tendency at present is to rely more and more on voluntary effort and the flow of benefactions is said to be practically inexhaustible. In the seventeen years previous to 1875 the sums contributed to the building of churches in newly created districts amounted to nearly £5,000,000. The growth of the Church of England has come to be mainly dependent on voluntary contributions. As to annual income, that of the two archbishops and twenty-eight bishops amount to £163,000; those of twenty-seven chapters to £123,000; and that of the entire parochial clergy, rated at 13,300, to £4,277,000. This does not include the annual rental of clerical residences, supplied free by the church, of which we can find no estimate. It can hardly be less than £1,500,000 more. The great scandal of the Church of England is the sale of livings, which goes on openly and unchecked. In the Scotch Kirk this abuse has been wholly suppressed.

It is certainly possible to preach sermons of the average length that will be interesting to the children. It is also desirable that the preaching in general should be so modified that it will be better suited to the young. Pastors are apt to think almost exclusively of thoughtful old people, when preparing their sermons, and when they preach, the children, if they do not feel forgotten, must regard themselves somewhat unimportant parts of the congregation.—*Es.*

Longworth, Mr. R.

BOOKS  
ROOM  
N.S.  
1:  
\$150  
160  
185  
125  
15  
100  
75  
200  
225  
125  
100  
125  
160  
125  
200  
125  
200  
150  
90  
80  
100  
150  
75  
125  
0.75  
200  
100  
125  
N.S.  
ERIA  
NE LINIMENT  
at  
ST. HALIFAX, N.S.

**OUR HOME CIRCLE.**

**LIFE'S HEAVIEST LOSS.**

Upon the white sea-sand  
There sat a pilgrim band  
Telling the losses that their life had known,  
While evening wailed away  
From breezy cliff and bay  
And the strong tides went out with weary  
moan.

One spake with quivering lip,  
Of a fair freighted ship,  
With all his household to the deep gone  
down;  
But one had wilder woe—  
For a fair face, long ago,  
Lost in the darker depths of a great town.

There were who mourned their youth  
With a most loving ruth,  
For its brave hopes and memories ever  
green;  
And one upon the West  
Turned an eye that would not rest,  
For far-off hills whereon its joy had been.

Some talked of vanished gold,  
Some of proud honors told,  
Some spake of friends who were their trust  
no more;  
And one of a green grave  
Beside a foreign wave  
That made him sit so lonely on the shore.

But when their tales were done,  
There spake among them one,  
A stranger, seeming from all sorrow free,  
"Sad losses ye have met,  
But mine is heavier yet,  
For a believing heart is gone from me."

"Alas," these pilgrims said,  
For the living and the dead,  
For fortune's cruelty, for love's sure cross,  
For the wreck of land and sea!  
But, however, it came to these,  
Thine, stranger, is life's last and heaviest  
loss."  
—*Frances Broome.*

**HERALDS!**

**ONE CENT EACH!**

"Heralds! Heralds! Only one cent!"

What a desperate attempt to seem brave and business-like, struggling with disheartenment and failure, in the thin little voice! The little fellow must be very hard up to be calling out Heralds at one cent each, at that time of night, nine o'clock as it was and bitterly cold.

I stood back in the shadow of the station, and watched to see if any one would buy. Not one. As one after another passed, I saw such a look of despair and wretchedness pass over his poor, white face as no pen can describe. Suddenly he caught a glimpse of me, and darted across the street. "Only one cent, sir," and he lifted those dark eyes to mine with the mute appeal one sees sometimes in the eyes of a dumb animal in pain.

"You won't make much profit, at any rate, my boy. Do you mean to sell all those to-night?" pointing to the lot under his arm. Then again came that expression of despair which I had seen on his face as he stood in the light of the street lamp. But he looked up bravely, and said: "If any one will buy." Then as he saw some one coming up the street, he darted off.

"Heralds! Heralds! Only one cent each!" But the man never turned his head.

The boy came back to me, and perhaps something in my face, or the touch of my hand, as it rested on his shoulder, made him feel he had a friend; for suddenly he looked up, and with a quivering lip said:

"I shouldn't care if it wasn't for little Nell."

"Who is Nell?" I asked. "My little sister. She hurt her back, an' has to lie on the bed all day; and she hasn't had anything but a crust this morning an' an orange this noon."

"And what have you had today?" I asked.

He hung his head a moment, then raising it, said quietly:

"Nothing; but I'm a boy, an' I can stand it," pulling up his coat-collar around his neck and rubbing his little red hands.

"Where are your father and mother?"

"Died last spring. Mother died of consumption. An' after she died, father seemed to lose strength, an' fore long he died too. But Mrs Long was kind an' she said so long's we had no place to go, we might stay in her attic. An' then Nell fell on the stairs and hurt her back, an' by an' by she couldn't sit up no longer, an' she lies on the bed all day. Mrs. Long sometimes goes up an' does things for her. But she has six children of her own, an' her husband drinks, an' she can't do much. An'—an'—that's all I think."

"Will you take me to see your sister if I will give you the price of your papers?" The boy looked up with bewildered eyes; then suddenly he dropped the papers, threw his hands up towards my shoulders, and his head dropped on my breast. I could feel the poor thin frame shaking with his sobs.

Presently he recovered himself, and raising himself, said:

"Scuse me, sir, but you seem so kind," and he stooped to gather up his papers. "How many papers have you?" "A dozen, sir."

"Well, here are twenty-five cents for them. Now, we'll go and see Nell."

He turned to me with a face all lighted with gladness.

"You are very kind, sir!" He seized my hand and kissed it.

I was glad it was my bare hand. I had taken off my glove to count out the money. The kiss was like a benediction. I felt as if the Lord had said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

I followed the boy—Philip Whittier was his name—and stopped at a butcher's, a baker's, a grocer's and a coal dealer's.

When we reached Smith Court our arms were full of packages, and the coal man at our heels.

We climbed the stairs, and groped our way into the little dark attic. Philip lighted one of the candles we had bought, and then went and leafed over the bed; and I saw two little thin arms twined around his neck; and he caught the gleam of golden curls against his black locks.

I must have caught cold standing out of doors so long. At least, my handkerchief had to come out pretty often, and my specs would get dim.

Then I set to work to build the fire. How wife would have laughed? But I managed it. And what do you think she said to me when I got home, just after I'd kissed her?

"Why! Tom Brent! What is the matter with your face?" And when I looked in the glass, there were black streaks down my cheeks where I'd rubbed them with my black hand after lighting the fire. It was all owing to that abominable cold.

After the fire was all right and I'd washed my hands, I went to look at little Nell; and it would have made the sphinx weep to see that little golden haired angel.

I'll have to own up, I cried like a woman, and she put her little hands up and stroked my old gray whiskers, and it seemed to me as if the Lord had sent my little girl that died back to me.

I left Philip and Nell quite comfortable and went home, where I found wife half-frightened to death at my being so late. So, after I'd made myself respectable with clean face and cuffs, I pulled her on to my knee, and asked her if she'd like a boy and girl to take care of.

I declare I could hardly get the little woman to wait till morning. She was so anxious to go after them.

Next day wife went to see Nell. Philip was out with his papers, and I went for a doctor. When he came he said the child was suffering from starvation more than anything else. If she could be taken care of, she would in time get well.

At night, on return from business, I ran up to Phil's attic to see after Nell, and you never saw such a change as that blessed little wife of mine had made.

There were clean sheets and flowers, and some picture-books on the bed, and a bright fire. The room was as bright as a new pin.

I went home intending to give wife a fatherly sort of talk about overworking herself, but she met me in the hall looking as bright as a young girl, and the first thing she said was:

"Oh, husband, I'm so happy!" I forgot all about my sermon.

Then she dragged me off up stairs to the room that would have been our little Maud's if she had lived; and there was everything fixed for Nell, and just across the hall was Phil's room.

Next day the doctor brought Nell to us, and Philip came that night. That's twelve years ago this month.

Thought I was telling a story of yesterday.

Well it does seem like that to me. Phil is a man now, and he takes hold of business with such a will, that when I'm ready to step out he's ready to step in.

Nell stands to wife and me in place of Maud. To see her dancing about the house like a young fawn does my old heart good. Phil would like to see her a little more dignified. But when Nell bounds down the stairs, and throwing her arms about his neck and says, with a kiss between every other word:

"Phil, I'm only a child, and I mean to be a child just as long as I can, you dear dignified old Phil," then Phil stoops his handsome head and kisses her on the cheeks

and mouth, and I can see he wouldn't have her lose her sweet, wildrose ways for anything in the world.

We, sir? We thank the Lord for our children, every night.

**THEY SHALL SEE GOD.**

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide,  
And flowers are sweetest at the eve-tide,  
And birds most musical at close of day,  
And saints die gently when they pass away.

The changing seasons, ever coming, going,  
Like four evangelists, his praise record;  
Nature herself is but a verger, showing  
The silent, glorious temple of the Lord.

And when the heavenly life on earth is ended,  
And Christ shall touch the lingering flint away,  
When he shall come, by angel guards attended  
"They shall see God" through one eternal day.

—*Rev. Henry Barbee.*

**THE RUSSIAN POST-OFFICE.**

In Russia a letter may be opened in its passage through the post-office by anybody and everybody. It is true that acts of this kind usually have the will of a minister for their authority. It is also well known that certain times and seasons are chosen for prying into correspondence for scraps of sedition and threads of conspiracy. But it is none the less true that there is nothing in the regulations of the Russian post-office to prevent the arbitrary and irresponsible acts of a minister from being imitated by the postmaster or his clerk. The chances of a letter being allowed to pass without interference are not visibly greater than the chances of its being opened. Nor is there much ceremony in the process. The officials seem to dispense with that time-honored expedient of inquisitive lodging-house keepers—a steaming tea-kettle. The letter is simply slit for half its length—more if necessary—the contents removed and examined, and the envelope finally fastened up with gummy paper that forms the margin of sheet postage-stamps. As there is not the slightest necessity for concealment, there is not the smallest attempt to disguise the act of inspection, and the opened letter reaches its destination: with the evidences of its treatment written broadly, even triumphantly across its face.

Opened communications are not, however, always reclosed. On the evening of the assassination of the late emperor every letter passing through the St. Petersburg post-office was opened and subsequently delivered—where delivery took place—with a gaping slit in the envelope, indicating the feverish haste with which the scrutiny had been conducted. In the provinces, perhaps, post-office officials are less liable to panic than in the capital, but their very distance from the seat of government gives a precariousness to postal communication from which the system does not suffer in centers like St. Petersburg and Moscow. In the capital there is at least despatch, even if accompanied by a disagreeable form of espionage; in the provinces postal traffic is beset with much slowness and uncertainty. Some of the postmasters have a habit of detaining correspondence for days at a time. From Astrakhan, for example, I have just received at the same hour and moment two letters, one of which was posted six days before the other. In country towns post-office servants are strongly suspected—with what justification I know not—of delaying and opening letters purely for the purpose of possessing themselves of local secrets.

If the address is written badly, and does not at once disclose its meaning to the post-office employe, it is put aside and ultimately consigned to the flames. In this way many thousands of letters are annually burnt in Russia—communications which I think it safe to say would under a better and more painstaking system for the most part reach their destination. It is, of course, upon newspapers and printed matter of all kinds that the Russian post-office censorship presses most heavily. To receive the *Contemporary Review* with four or five pages of an article obliterated by a filthy stinking compound of oil, bees-wax, and printing ink; to have one's *Manchester Examiner* and *Times* handed to one with its first or second leading article cut cleanly out by the censorial scissors—are experiences which in England could only be conceived of as the preliminaries and provocatives of some national agitation, but which in Russia are treated as everyday occurrences.—*Manchester Workman.*

**TOO CHEAP.**

A preacher of the gospel had gone down into a coal mine, during the noon hour, to tell the miners of that grace and truth which came of Jesus Christ. After telling them the simple story of God's love to lost sinners—man's state and God's remedy, a full, free salvation offered, the time came for the men to resume work, and the preacher came back to the shaft to ascend to the world again. Meeting the foreman, he asked him what he thought of God's way of salvation. The man replied:

"Oh, it is too cheap; I cannot believe in such a religion as that!"

Without an immediate answer to his remark, the preacher asked:

"How do you get out of this place?"

"Simply by getting into the cage," was the reply.

"And does it take you long to get to the top?"

"Oh, no; only a few seconds!"

"Well, that certainly is very easy and simple. But do you not need to help raise yourself?" said the preacher.

"Of course not; replied the miner. "As I have said, you have nothing to do but to get into the cage."

"But what about the people who sunk the shaft, and perfected all this arrangement? Was there much labor or expense about it?"

"Indeed yes; that was a laborious and expensive work. The shaft is eighteen hundred feet deep, and it was sunk at great cost to the proprietor; but it is our only way out, and without it we should never be able to get to the surface."

"Just so. And when God's Word tells you that whosoever believeth on the Son of God hath everlasting life, you at once say, 'Too cheap!—Too cheap!' for getting that God's work to bring you and others out of the pit of destruction and death was accomplished at a vast cost, the price being the death of His own Son."

Men talk about the "help of Christ" in their salvation—that if they do their part, Christ will do His; forgetting, or not seeing, that the Lord Jesus Christ by Himself purged our sins, and that their part is but to accept what has been done.

**"I CAN'T AFFORD IT."**

"Just come and give me a hand's turn at my garden, Jem, of a Sunday morning, will you?" said a workingman, with a pickaxe over his shoulder, to an hedger who was trimming a quickset hedge.

Jem took off his cap and scratched his head a bit, in his own country way, and then said in reply:

"No master; I can't afford it."

"Oh! I don't want you to do it for nothing. I'm willing to pay you."

"I can't afford it."

"Why man, I will put something in your pocket, and I'm sure you're not too well off."

"That's it; I can't afford it."

"Can't afford it? What do you mean? You don't understand me!"

"Yes I do; but I hain't quick of speech, do you see. Howsomer-ever don't you snap me up, and I'll tell ye. I hain't too well off,—that's as true a word as ever you spoke. Times be mostly hard wif me, but if I ain't well off, d'ye see in this world, I've a hope—a blessed hope, my missus calls it—of being better off in the next. My Lord and Saviour said these words with his own lips: 'I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am, there ye may be also.' I learned that text twenty years ago, and I've said it over hundreds of times, when things went cross, and me and my wife wanted comfort."

"Well! well! What's that got to do with your saying, in answer to my offer, 'I can't afford it?'"

"Why, no offence to you, but it's got all to do with it. I can't afford to lose my hope of a better lot in a better land. If my Lord be gone to prepare a place for me, the best I can do is to ask him to prepare me for the place. And you see Sunday is the only day that I can give all my thoughts to these holy things. I go to God's house and hear about heaven, and I seems to be waiting at one of the stations on the way there. No! no! Man's work for man's day; but, on God's day I can't afford it."

Reader, poor, unlettered Jem had counted the cost of disobeying God's command by breaking the Sabbath. "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"—*The British Workman.*

**THAT'S JUST ME.**

Years ago, into a wholesale grocery-store, walked a tall, muscular man, evidently a fresh-comer from some backwoods town in Maine or New Hampshire. According the first person he met, who happened to be the merchant himself, he asked:

"You don't want to hire a man in your store, do you?"

"Well," said the merchant, "I don't know. What can you do?"

"Do?" said the man; "I rath'er guess I can turn my hand to almost any thing. What do you want done?"

"Well, if I was to hire a man it would be one that could lift well, a strong, wiry fellow; one, for instance, that could lift a sack of coffee like that yonder and carry it across the store and never lay it down."

"There, now, cap'n," said the countryman, "that's just me. I can lift any thing I can hitch to. You can't suit me better. What will you give a man that suits you?"

"I'll tell you," said the merchant; "if you shoulder that sack of coffee and carry it across the store twice, and never lay it down, I will hire you for one year at one hundred dollars a month."

"Done!" said the stranger.

By this time every clerk in the store had gathered around and was waiting to join in the laugh against the man, who threw the sack across his shoulder with perfect ease, and carrying it twice across the floor, went to a large hook which was fastened to the wall and hung it up, and then turned to the merchant, and said:

"There, now, it may hang there till doomsday; I shall never lay it down. What shall I go about, mister? Just give me plenty to do and a hundred a month, and it's all right."

The clerks broke into a laugh, and the merchant discomfited, yet satisfied, kept his agreement; and to-day the green countryman is the senior partner in the firm, and worth a million dollars.

**AN OLD MAN'S WORD.**

I met him one day on his way to the place where prayer was wont to be said. He had just passed the milestone of life labeled, "Seventy years." His back was bent, his limbs trembled beside his staff; his clothes were old, his voice was husky, his hair was white, his eyes were dim, and his face was furrowed. Withal, he seemed still fond of life and full of gladness, not at all put out with his lot. He hummed the lines of a familiar hymn as his legs and cane carried him along.

"Aged friend," said I, "why should an old man be merry?"

"All are not," said he.

"Well, why, then, should you be merry?"

"Because I belong to the Lord."

"Are none others happy at your time of life?"

"No, not one, my friendly questioner," said he; "and as he said more, his form straightened into the stature of his younger days, and something of inspiration set a beautiful glow across his countenance. "Listen, please, to the truth, from one who knows, and then wing it round the world, and no man of three-score years and ten shall be found to gainsay my words.—*The devil has no happy old man.*—Selected.

**JONAH'S SUCCESSORS.**

There can be no doubt that Jonah has his successors in the ministers. There are those who would like to run away from their appointed work because of its trials. Here is a case in point: A minister who served a large congregation came home one day in great trouble, and told his wife that he was almost out of heart, and he felt very much like resigning his place and giving up his work.

"And what makes you feel that way?" responded his wife.

"Well," said the minister, "everything seems to be going wrong. It is so difficult to keep people interested in religion, and so many seem to be almost wholly indifferent."

"So you would like to have everybody and everything just right, would you?" said the wife.

"That is it."

"Very well," continued the wife; "then you could resign; then your work would not be needed. But as things are, you should hold firmly your place, for the reason you have given is just why you should work on. He was not the first minister that was prompted to do right by the common sense and grace of his wife.—*Baptist Weekly.*

why you should work on. He was not the first minister that was prompted to do right by the common sense and grace of his wife.—*Baptist Weekly.*

**OUR YOUNG FOLKS.**

**A LESSON IN POLITENESS.**

One of the finest examples of tact and delicacy in dealing with a bashful boy is thus given in the *Advance*:

When Daniel Webster's father found that his son was not robust enough to make a successful farmer, he sent him to Exeter to prepare for college, and found a home for him, among a number of students, in the family of "old Squire Clifford," as we of a younger generation have always heard him called.

Daniel had up to this time led only the secular life of a country farmer's boy, and though the New Hampshire farmers have sent out many heroes, as firm and true as the granite rocks in the pasture, there cannot be among the hard and homely work which such a life implies, the little fineness of manner which good society demands.

Daniel was one of these diamonds of the first water, but was still in the rough, and needed some cutting and polishing to fit him to shine in the great world in which he was to figure so conspicuously.

None saw this more clearly than the sensible old Squire. The boy had one habit at table of which the Squire saw it would be a kindness to cure him.

When not using his knife and fork he was accustomed to hold them upright in his fists, on either side of his plate.

Daniel was a bashful boy of very delicate feelings, and the Squire feared to wound him by speaking to him directly on the subject.

So he called aside one of the other students with whom he had been longer acquainted, and told him his dilemma.

"Now," said he, "I want you this noon at the table, to hold up your knife and fork as Daniel does. I will speak to you about it, and we will see if the boy does not take a hint for himself."

The young man consented to be the scapegoat for his fellow student, and several times during the meal planted his fists on the table, with his knife and fork as straight as if he had received orders to present arms.

The Squire drew his attention to his position, courteously begged his pardon for speaking of the matter, and added a few kind words on the importance of young men correcting such little habits before going out into the world.

The student thanked him for his interest and advice, and promised reform, and Daniel's knife and fork were never from that day seen elevated at table.

When after a vacation, Daniel's father brought the lad for a second term to Exeter, he put in his saddle-bags a good fat turkey from the farm, which he gave to the Squire as an expression of his gratitude for Daniel's improved manners.

**WHAT AILED A PILLOW.**

While Annie was saying her prayers, Nell trifled with a shadow picture on the wall. Not satisfied with playing alone she would talk to Annie, that mite of a figure in gold and white, golden curls and snowy gown, by the bedside.

"Now, Annie, watch!" "Annie, just see!" "O, Annie, do look!" she said, over and over again.

Annie who was not to be persuaded, finished her prayer and crept into bed, whither her thoughtless sister followed, as the light must be out in just so many minutes. Presently Nell took to floundering, punching, and "O dearing." Then she laid quiet awhile, only to begin again with renewed energy.

"What's the matter?" asked Annie, at length.

"My pillow!" tossing, thumping, kneading. "It's as flat as a board, and as hard as a stone; I can't think what ails it."

"I know," answered Annie, in her sweet, serious way.

"What?"

"There's no prayer in it."

For a second or two Nell was as still as a mouse, and then she scrambled out on the floor with a shiver it's true, but she was determined never afterward to try to sleep on a prayerless pillow.

"That must have been what ailed it," she whispered, soon after getting into bed again. "It's all right now."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

OCTOBER 22. THE AGONY IN THE GARDEN. MARK XIV. 32-42.

1.—The conversation in our previous lesson was evidently carried on as our Saviour and His disciples were walking towards the garden of Gethsemane, a favourite place of resort with them (John xviii. 1, 2).

2.—The expressions used by the evangelist (ver. 33), as well as that used by our Lord Himself (ver. 34), show us that a mental anguish of mysterious horror and darkness now came upon the Son of Man.

3.—It is commonly considered that the cup which Jesus prayed might if possible pass from Him was His death. St. Mark's narrative, however, in which the word hour occurs instead of cup (ver. 35), shows that it cannot be so.

4.—St. Luke's account of the cup is very interesting. He tells us that the cup was the same thing which our Lord had drunk, and that it was the same thing which He was drinking.

5.—The language of the Old Testament, the portion of men, both of good and evil, is called their cup; and the administration of the Divine judgment is frequently expressed under the same figure.

6.—The cup of trembling, the cup of the Lord's fury, and a mixed or empoisoned cup is represented as in the Lord's hand, which His enemies should be obliged to drink.

7.—The cup of bitterness and unspeakable suffering. St. Matthew says this cup, that which He was then drinking; nor does He pray that the cup of death might not be administered; but, 'Let this cup, then put into His hands, pass from Me.'

and the measure of suffering which His justice was to exact from One who was now, in the room and place of a guilty world, bearing their transgressions; and who by that substitution of Himself in their place had given up all right to decide this question for Himself."

WINTER CARE OF LAWNS.

Lawns and dooryards are so often neglected during winter, that it is no wonder they look so miserable during summer. Grass on lawns should not be cut too short in the fall.

For the benefit of our readers we give this week a sure cure for colic or belly ache in horses. To one bottle Johnson's Anodyne Linctum add same quantity of molasses and same quantity of water, and pour down the horse's throat.

A man recently asked in a drug store for a box of rough diamonds, but the druggist knew no such remedy. After much parley the druggist found that his customer wanted Parsons' Purgative Pills.

It matters little by what name we designate such complaints as Scorfula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions, their origin is in the blood, and by the use of no outward application can a cure be effected.

Do not use the eyes too long at a time for near work, but give them occasional periods of rest. It is thirty per cent. more profitable to dispose of fattening cattle at two years old than to keep them up to three years.

Veal cutlets dipped in beaten eggs and then in Indian meal, or in very fine bread-crumbs, and fried in butter till a sort of brown crust forms on them, make a delicate breakfast dish.

Although the soil in which cess-pools are dug may be able to retain the sewage for a long time, still the ground gradually becomes saturated, and, acting as a sponge, the impure water is carried for many yards until, perhaps, it strikes a well into which it may drain.

To candy fruit: Take one pound of white sugar and as little water as possible; let it boil down and skim it until it is perfectly clear and thick; have whatever fruit you desire to candy dip each piece in the hot syrup, then spread them on a dish and they will soon become hard.

The crops which I regard as especially injurious to land are oats, timothy hay, especially if sown from the farm, and beans. I do not say that good farmers should not grow some of all these crops, but they should do so with the understanding that somehow the fertility they take from the soil must be restored."

INFORMATION.

COLDS IN THE HEAD CAUSE CATARRH. Catarrh if neglected will cause Bronchitis, Bronchitis commonly terminates in Consumption. GRAHAM'S CATARRHINE will cure the Catarrh and prevent the others.

If cleanliness indeed be next to Godliness, we know of no one that is doing more to promote this virtue than James Pyle, through the introduction of his Pearlines.

CONSUMPION.—FROM H. B. SMITH, Esq., a prominent merchant of Buctouche, Kent County, N. B., under date June 8, 1877:— Dear Sir,—I have suffered for some years past with Cough from Affection of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Weakness of the Chest, and Want of Appetite.

I remain, yours truly (Signed) B. H. SMITH. ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME is prepared solely by Hannington Bros., Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N. B.

It is warranted equal to any article for all Diseases of Man and Beast. UNIVERSAL LINIMENT IS USED. UNIVERSAL LINIMENT. Is warranted equal to any article for all Diseases of Man and Beast.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINDSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.—Brown's Household Pain Expeller has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of Pain or Ache.

M. L. Fourment asserts that salting is not certainly fatal to trichia if innocuous in meat. These parasites may live in salt provisions for five months. Salting indeed, often serves to preserve the vitality of trichina as it protects them to some extent from the destructive influence of heat.

Remember This.

If you are sick, GOLDEN ELIXIR will cure you by making you well again, WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. If you are comparatively well, but feel the need of a grand tonic and stimulant, never rest easy till you make a new being by the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you are waiting away with any form of KIDNEY or urinary disease, STOP TEMPORIZING! At this moment, and turn for a cure to GOLDEN ELIXIR. If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

ONLY REQUIRES MINUTES—NOT HOURS —TO RELIEVE PAIN AND CURE ACUTE DISEASES. Fellows' Speedy Relief In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application.

Fever and Ague.

Fever and Ague cured for 25 cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all malarial, Bilious, Scatlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers so quick as Fellows' Speedy Relief.

Truly a Household Friend

The uniformly, gratifying and often astonishing results attending the use of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF since its introduction, render it desirable and proper to bring it to the notice of all classes.

PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE UNIVERSAL LINIMENT IS USED.

Is warranted equal to any article for all Diseases of Man and Beast. UNIVERSAL LINIMENT. Is warranted equal to any article for all Diseases of Man and Beast.

YOUNG'S Analytical Concordance TO THE BIBLE.

Orders received for this valuable work by addressing S. F. HUESTIS, Methodist Book Room, 141 Granville St.

BONANZA.

Immediate investment in the latest and most profitable N. W. boom may realize you a fortune. Town lots in Bonanza (late Base St. Paul, w.) Investments made in the Northwest on Mutual plan or Commission.

MACDONALD & CO. HALIFAX, N. S. Steam and Hot Water Engineers, Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers Supplies and Machinery.

BRASS GOODS AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF BRASS AND COPPER WORK ALSO VESSELS' FASTENINGS AND FITTINGS. Public Buildings, Residences & Factories supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures.

WARREN'S FELT ROOFING And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos. 162 to 172 also 306 Barrington St., Halifax.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. 25 DUKE STREET SMITH BROTHERS. ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION OF THEIR Spring Purchases!

EVERY DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY ASSORTED. Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN!

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON AND ALLISON, IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS, AND LADIES UNDERCLOTHING. 27 and 29 KING STREET SAINT JOHN, N. B.

YOUNG'S Analytical Concordance TO THE BIBLE. (Craden's Concordance is child's play compared with this gigantic production.) PRICES NET, AUTHOR'S EDITION. Cloth, 50c; Sheep, 50c; French Morocco, 3.75. STUDENT'S EDITION, REVISED WITH APPENDIX. Cloth, 30c.

BONANZA. Immediate investment in the latest and most profitable N. W. boom may realize you a fortune. Town lots in Bonanza (late Base St. Paul, w.) Investments made in the Northwest on Mutual plan or Commission.

JOHN K. TAYLOR MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, UNION STREET CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NEW YORK "CHRISTIAN HERALD," SIXTEEN PAGE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY, \$1.50 per annum. Contains always the latest SERMONS of Dr. TALMAGE and Rev. C. H. SPURGEON, besides the Religious News of the World, and a portrait of eminent men each week. Subscriptions from any part of the Maritime Province solicited by D. MACGREGOR, Agent, 18 George Street, Halifax.

REMOVED TO 139 HOLLIS ST. (2 DOORS NORTH OF SACKVILLE ST.)

M. A. DAVIDSON, CUSTOM TAILOR. Has removed to 139 HOLLIS STREET, and is showing a full line of carefully selected goods suitable for the season. The Cutting is executed by Mr. A. MCKAY, former partner of M. Macleith & Co., whose name is a guarantee of a good fit and entire satisfaction.

JOHN M. GELBERT, Jr., LL.B. Attorney-at-Law Notary Public. Commissioner Supreme Court, &c. &c. Has resumed practice on his own account, No. 42 BEDFORD ROW. Money collected, and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

CORNER GRANVILLE & SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA MACHINE PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY THE CHEAPEST IN THE MAR. SEND FOR PRICE LIST! ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS

THE WESLEYAN FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1882.

A CASE OF OVERDOING.

Nearly enough has been said on "Marmion." Thanks to the Ontario Minister of Education, and Archbishop Lynch, and half the papers in the Dominion, this poem of Walter Scott will be read by thousands who never read it before.

Our Roman Catholic friends would act with much greater wisdom in acknowledging the evil of the past. In the endeavour to hide its wrongs they make themselves partakers of the evil.

EGYPT'S FUTURE.

Sir Garnet Wolseley's short, sharp campaign has disposed of the Egyptian leader with almost magical haste: there yet remains to the Cabinet the more difficult task—the restoration of order and the reorganization of the country.

There can be no doubt that the Khedive and his ministers will again be placed in the foreground, but it is impossible that the former state of things can be resumed.

Centennial sermons will be preached in the larger Methodist Churches in this city, on Sunday next. Rev. John Lathern, it will be seen by the plan, will preach morning and evening; if possible, Rev. Dr. Rice, President of the General Conference, will conduct the alternate services on that day.

The next regular meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada will be held at the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

We have just been reading the "last words" of the New York Methodist. The concluding editorial says:—"It is not considered good manners for a bride to say how many offers she has 'declined with thanks and hearty appreciation of honor'."

A neat and cheap little volume—the "Centenary of Methodism in Eastern British America—1782-1882" has just been laid on our table.

What Romanism would do if she were not tethered, is now and then shown with startling effect. A young Romanist of St. Louis was recently married to a Protestant lady, the ceremony having been performed at a Roman Catholic chapel in the morning and at a Presbyterian church in the evening.

The kind reception given by Halifax Methodists to the young men who recently arrived here to enter on circuit work in the Nova Scotia Conference gives us much satisfaction.

The committee of the London Sunday-school Union has issued its annual call for the observance of Sunday and Monday, October 15 and 16, as days for universal prayer for Sunday-schools.

Any superintendents of circuits who have not received lists of subscribers to the Wesleyan since the last Conference are requested to notify the Book Steward to that effect.

It is said that in the early days of Arkansas settlers would confidentially ask a new comer, "What might your name be afore you came here?" It is to be feared that our people will soon ask a similar question of any man who may come to our Provinces in the role of evangelist.

In the programme of exercises for the Autumnal session of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland is a grand communion service to be held in Myrtle Street Chapel, Liverpool.

We notice that some American papers are proposing the appointment of Thanksgiving day earlier in the year. A "harvest home" after the English style might be substituted by us, but a general thanksgiving could scarcely be observed at an earlier date.

Rev. Dr. Williams said, I am asked to affirm the principle of lay representation in the Annual Conference. I will not affirm this principle for the reason that we have had no conversation about it.

Rev. Dr. Withrow moved a resolution providing for the formation of mutual improvement societies, having for their object the study of the Word and Works of God. Carried.

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Rev. Leroy Hooker was sorry to speak as he was compelled to. Our fathers must soon pass away, and then young men must face all the acts of the church. His heart was for union but he must speak against his heart.

Rev. W. W. Carson said he was not in favour either of the report of the Committee or of the amendment of Dr. Sutherland. The whole question was hedged about with difficulties which had not been met by any of those in favor of a forward movement.

Rev. J. Lathern said that in the eastern section of the Church, with about one exception, there was only one form of Methodism, and they might, perhaps, be viewed as being indifferent to the matter.

Mr. Wm. Watson said that there was not anything in the report of the Union Committee that he could not accept, though he did not believe that laymen desired to be on the Stationing Committee.

It appears that now all ministers in a circuit have a seat in the District meeting, and in cases where there was a college or a number of superannuated ministers that circuit, having also an equal number of laymen, was likely to have a preponderance in the districts.

On notice of motion by Rev. Dr. Pope, proposing to omit the words "in the ark of" from the baptismal service. No change recommended. Carried.

Rev. Dr. Williams said, I am asked to affirm the principle of lay representation in the Annual Conference. I will not affirm this principle for the reason that we have had no conversation about it.

Rev. L. N. Beaudry said that some had said they ought to pray over the matter. Had they not been praying for years that God would bring about a desirable union as that they were contemplating to-day.

Rev. A. Langford stated his resolution and moved the adoption of the following first clause as an amendment to the motion:—"That the question of lay representation be referred to a mixed committee to report to the next General Conference as herein provided."

On motion of Mr. G. R. Jones, following the Disciplinary Book, authorized by the Conference, a vote was carried.

Rev. Dr. Fowler said the first point that struck him was that while they all might be in favour of unity they were not in favour of uniformity. In the order of divine providence there were two forms of Methodism—Presbyterian and Episcopal—and there had been raised up teachers, ministers, and in one form bishops, who had carried the forms to the people.

Rev. E. A. Stafford was persuaded that there were no difficulties that could not be overcome. He felt that there were some objections to union—for instance, they might not get all their membership to stay, but would the membership of the other churches all come into the union?

Rev. Dr. Withrow felt that the circumstances never had been, and possibly never would be, as favourable again as they were now for union.

Rev. T. Marshall might be permitted to say that as a member of an Annual Conference he should vote against union. He did not care very much about the form in which the general superintendency might be introduced.

Rev. S. F. Huestis said it had been intimated that union ought not to be looked at from a financial point of view, but it seemed to be confessed that there would be burdens resting upon some of a financial character.

Rev. Dr. Harper was in favor of union provided time and terms were satisfactory to all concerned. At present they were not.

Dr. Allison said he should vote for the resolution with extreme reluctance. He believed that the more care exercised the more likely the union would be to be permanent.

Rev. Dr. Withrow moved a resolution providing for the formation of mutual improvement societies, having for their object the study of the Word and Works of God. Carried.

On notice of motion by Rev. W. F. Griffin, to amend paragraph 270 of the Discipline, respecting the issue of the class tickets. Recommended no change. Adopted.

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On notice of motion by Rev. J. Philip to amend paragraph 139 so as to read, "Nor shall a minister be re-appointed to a circuit or mission without a less interval than six years."

On motion by Dr. Hunter the matter was laid over.

On motion by Rev. Dr. Williams, the Committee recommend that the following be added to paragraph 59 of the Discipline.

On motion by Rev. J. G. Williams to recommend the insertion in section 4 of the following clause:

On motion of Mr. Warring Kennedy, the Committee recommend alteration of paragraph 138 of the Discipline so as to read:

On memorial from Walkerton district, the Committee recommend that the time of closing the financial year be left to the Annual Conference to determine.

On notice of motion by the Rev. W. W. Perceval, the Committee recommend a change so as to allow the election of lay representatives to the Annual Conference for a district even though they do not reside in the district for which they are elected.

It was pointed out that for the want of this power Newfoundland was only represented by two laymen instead of four.

On notice of motion by Rev. S. F. Huestis respecting Financial District Meetings, the Committee recommended no change.

Rev. Dr. McMurray said a supernumerary preacher might be President of the Conference, an ex officio Chairman of a District, and yet he would not have power to vote in a district.

On notice of motion by Rev. Dr. Sanderson on location of ministers, the Committee recommended that paragraph 114 be expunged and the following inserted:

On notice of motion by Rev. W. C. Brown the Committee recommend no change.

Rev. W. C. Brown moved that his motion be substituted as an amendment for the report of the Committee. Carried.

GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Specialty reported by Rev. E. Barras, M. A.

The annual meeting of the General Board of Missions was held in the Mission Rooms, Toronto, Sept. 28, 29.

The General Conference agreed that instead of "Central Board" of Missions the designation shall in future be the "General Board of Missions."

The time of holding the annual meeting has usually been in October, but this year, Thursday and Friday, September 28th and 29th, were chosen as the time, inasmuch as the members could thus attend at the close of the General Conference.

A large attendance was thus secured. The number of the members of the Board has been augmented by order of the General Conference, and all were present except the Hon. J. J. Rogerson, of Newfoundland, who had been obliged to leave in consequence of pressing duties.

The following members were present: Rev. Dr. Rice, President of the General Conference; Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Missionary Secretary; J. Macdonald, Esq., Treasurer.

Members elected by the General Conference: Revs. Dr. Potts, J. Shaw, J. Gray, Dr. Douglas; Hon. Senator Ferrier, W. E. Sanford, J. N. Lake, Esq.

W. Heard, Newfoundland, Rev. J. S. Peach.

On motion, the Rev. Dr. Hunter was appointed Secretary, and Mr. A. J. Donly, Journal and Financial Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Sutherland, it was resolved that a fund shall be formed to be called "The Mission Church and Parsonage Aid Fund."

The meeting gratefully acknowledged the importance of those gifts, and the committee confirmed the formation of such a fund.

On motion, the Rev. James Gray, Messrs. J. N. Lake and J. W. Smith were appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the said fund.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS IN THE NORTHWEST.

In accordance with the decision of the General Conference, this office was appointed. The Committee in the most cordial and unanimous manner selected the Rev. George Young, D.D., for this important office.

On being informed by the President that he was the unanimous choice of the Committee, he gratefully acknowledged the honor, though with his well known modesty he said that his brethren appeared to have more confidence in him than he had in himself.

An abstract of the minutes of the three meetings of the Committee of Consultation and Finance which had been held during the year were presented in printed form, and were taken as read.

RENTS AND REMOVALS.

The next subject that occupied the attention of the Committee was the requests under this two-fold head.

Our readers are doubtless aware that the estimates for every purpose are first made at the Quarterly Official meetings of the Missions, they are next carefully reviewed at the Financial District meetings where they are seldom increased but often reduced, and then forwarded to the Missionary Committee for final adjudication.

LONG REPORTS.

LONG REPORTS.

LONG REPORTS.

LONG REPORTS.

LONG REPORTS.

LONG REPORTS.

the mission stations within its bounds except the Indian. Facts were also related which prove beyond doubt the earnestness and liberality of the people in sustaining the Gospel among themselves.

The appropriations were first made to the Mission Districts. It was gratifying that during the past year the number of missionaries in Manitoba and the North West has been increased by fourteen, but still pressing demands are made for a further reinforcement.

When the Victoria and the New Westminster Districts were under consideration a painful fact was stated. Through there are now 50,000 Chinese in that country no missionary of any denomination has been designated to labor among them.

In considering the miscellaneous amounts required for Teachers, Interpreters, and Native Assistants it is pleasing to find that the poor Indians are cared for.

There is however one item which as far as possible should be avoided, viz., "Interest and Discount." This item is not large for a Society of such vast proportions, only \$2,600; still, if subscriptions were paid earlier and missionary moneys remitted as soon as collected it is believed that the item might be reduced.

THE SALVATION ARMY IN INDIA.

The Calcutta correspondent of the Times telegraphs: The Indian contingent of the Salvation Army, consisting of three men and one young woman, landed at Bombay on Wednesday, with a great demonstration of military pomp.

The death of two of our ministers in Ontario has recently been announced. The Rev. R. J. James, of Sebring, was one of the victims of the Asia disaster.

METHODIST NOTES.

Missionary meetings were held last week at Stellarton and Westville. An advance is looked for on last year's contributions.

A very interesting centennial meeting was held at Maitland, on the 4th inst. Rev. P. Prestwood and S. B. Dunn gave addresses, to which remarks were added by several laymen.

Rev. Jas. Sharp reports: "A Tea Meeting and Fancy Sale was held at New Germany, on the 13th ult., under the auspices of the Ladies' Sewing Circle, which realized \$163 for the purpose of painting the church.

DISTRICT NOTICES.

HALIFAX DISTRICT. MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

HALIFAX DISTRICT. MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

P. E. ISLAND. EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.

Charlotte town, Conference Deputation Cornwall, Local arrangements Little York, J. Barwash

Fearing a repetition of the suffering which took place at Anticosti last year might occur again during the coming winter, the Government have offered to bring away on a Government steamer any families desiring to leave the island.

PERSONAL.

A report comes that Rev. R. Tweedie who left the Supernumerary list at the last Conference to take charge of the Hillsburg circuit, has been compelled to leave his work through ill-health.

The Rev. H. Daniel, of St. John, looked in at our office on Tuesday morning. We were glad to see him so well and cheerful.

The several members of the Newfoundland delegation to the General Conference delegated for St. John's on Monday per Adriatic. Rev. George Boyd preached an excellent sermon on Sunday evening in Grafton Street Church.

The appearance of a new "sign" in Granville street reminds us that Mr. James A. Knight has left our Book Room to enter into business on his own account.

Manitoba has a Methodist Governor—the Hon. J. C. Aikins. It has been understood for some time that this appointment had been agreed upon.

Mr. J. F. Muncy, late of the Appraiser's Office, Customs Department, last week received an address and testimonial of more than \$10,000. Mr. Muncy retires at a very advanced age with the highest esteem of all who have had to do with him in official life.

Zion's Herald errs in speaking of our Dr. Pickard as "now of Frederickton, N. B." Our College and Academies at Sackville lie too near his heart to allow him to spend his later days elsewhere, even in the place of his birth.

We regret to find this in the Moncton Transcript: "The many friends of Mrs. Inch, wife of Dr. Inch, of Mount Allison College, will be grieved to hear of the painful accident she met with on Saturday morning.

ICELAND, which is just now visited by a famine, is of all Lutheran countries the best provided with pastoral oversight. For every 200 of its inhabitants there is a pastor, and there are some parishes where the number of souls is still smaller.

According to the Year Book of the Young Men's Christian Association, 779 organizations exist in the United States and Canada, comprising \$2,375 members. Property valued at \$3,330,000 is held by them; the current expenses being \$500,000 per annum.

A recent writer on Bible lands says:—"Of all the seven churches of Asia, Smyrna alone is living still. It was with considerable interest I worshipped at the English Church, and saw written over the communion table the message, 'To the angel of the church in Smyrna, closing with the thrilling promise, 'Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life.'"

A poor woman in India, received into the Church last year, wished to be a missionary at her own expense; and for that purpose went to live in a distant village where the Gospel was not known.

THE DOMINION. About 200 men are now employed on the Oxford Railway.

The Island of Anticosti, in the St. Lawrence River, was sold at auction recently to settle a law-suit. It contained over 2,000,000 acres.

Gold diggings that pay \$10 a day have been discovered in the Caribou district, B. C. In the Lilloet district there is much excitement.

The P. E. Island potato crop this year will be the largest since 1876. It is estimated the yield will be worth at least three million dollars.

Montreal had a shake of earthquake on the 10th inst., which was sufficient to arouse the citizens from their slumber.

One of the latest phases of civilization in Tonga is the construction of a tramway. The Government is carrying out the work. To Christianity Tonga owes all her civilization.

The Kansas Methodist says: "From every part of the State we are receiving encouraging news of the advancement of Methodism.

Chicago, "the wickedest city in the world," has 400 ministers and lay readers, against 5,000 bartenders.

A tract which is being distributed by the Japanese says: "Christianity is spreading like fire on a grassy plain, so that in capital and country there is no place where it is not preached."

Twenty-one thousand Cuban slaves have been declared free since January 1st under the emancipation act.

Brigands in Peru have captured an Italian consul and demand \$10,000 for his release.

A scheme has been set on foot in Montreal to erect a monument to the late Wm. Lyon McKenzie.

The Japanese Government have resolved upon establishing public libraries in every provincial capital throughout the empire.

The revenue of Canada for September was \$3,189,559, as compared with \$3,052,474 for the same month of 1881.

The exhibition last week at Truro was quite successful. Mr. Longworth's closing address was received with applause.

Mr. Errington, who has been reported to be engaged to effect a modus vivendi between Great Britain and the Vatican, has arrived at Rome.

Paris newspapers of all shades of political opinions advocate the exclusive predominance of France in Madagascar.

A despatch dated Buenos Ayres, Oct. 4, says peace negotiations between Chili and Peru have been broken off, because of the refusal of Chili to abate any of her demands.

The closing of the League Fund by the Irish World created a sensation in Dublin, and explanations are demanded as to how the money was spent.

It is rumored at Ottawa that the Government have decided to return the Charybdis to the custody of the Imperial authorities, as she is too large and unwieldy for use as a training ship.

The Conservatory of Music at Milan (Italy) last year had two hundred and seventeen pupils. The New England Conservatory in Boston during its last winter term had nine hundred and seventy pupils.

The wife of the notorious Tichborne claimant, and her two children, are inmates of a workhouse at Southampton, England. She still persists in calling herself "Lady Tichborne," and her name stands as such on the workhouse register.

The Kings County (P.E.I.) Exhibition was held at Georgetown last week. The exhibits were numerous and quality excellent.

The Baptist Seminary, St. John, was opened on Tuesday morning, forty pupils answering the roll-call. It is expected that a large number will be added to the list in a few days.

British Columbia exports for the quarter ending 30th September were nearly \$900,000, the heaviest known. The total pack of salmon for the season was two hundred and twenty thousand cases, valued at one million and a quarter dollars.

Mr. H. G. C. Ketchum, who has been in London since the last session of Parliament, promoting the Chignecto Ship Railway project, returns to Amherst in a few days.

A big find of coal is reported at Debert River, N.S., near the village of that name. It is claimed that numerous seams have been discovered, one twelve to fourteen feet in thickness, and four others varying from two to four feet thick.

The Cedar Grove, the new steamer of the New Brunswick Steaming Company, is a vessel of 3,000 tons gross and 1,437 net, built at Sunderland, for the company, which is composed chiefly of St. John merchants.

Among the cargo brought from Baltimore in the Ausonia was a splendid peal of three bells with frames and wheels from the well-known bell foundry of Messrs. M. & Co., Baltimore, Md. The bells are for the Roman Catholic Church at Somerset, P. Q. McShane's bells and chimes took first prize at the Centennial and at the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

The revenue of Canada for September was \$3,189,559, as compared with \$3,052,474 for the same month of 1881.

The exhibition last week at Truro was quite successful. Mr. Longworth's closing address was received with applause.

Mr. Errington, who has been reported to be engaged to effect a modus vivendi between Great Britain and the Vatican, has arrived at Rome.

Paris newspapers of all shades of political opinions advocate the exclusive predominance of France in Madagascar.

A despatch dated Buenos Ayres, Oct. 4, says peace negotiations between Chili and Peru have been broken off, because of the refusal of Chili to abate any of her demands.

The closing of the League Fund by the Irish World created a sensation in Dublin, and explanations are demanded as to how the money was spent.

It is rumored at Ottawa that the Government have decided to return the Charybdis to the custody of the Imperial authorities, as she is too large and unwieldy for use as a training ship.

The Conservatory of Music at Milan (Italy) last year had two hundred and seventeen pupils. The New England Conservatory in Boston during its last winter term had nine hundred and seventy pupils.

The wife of the notorious Tichborne claimant, and her two children, are inmates of a workhouse at Southampton, England. She still persists in calling herself "Lady Tichborne," and her name stands as such on the workhouse register.

Admiral Seymour and other eminent English military authorities, basing their decision on the bombardment of Alexandria, have announced that masonry is useless against modern guns, while earthworks turn every shot.



**LONGARD BROS.,**

213 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

**MACHINISTS, STEAM & HOT WATER ENGINEERS**  
COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS, Etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass Copper Work  
for Engineers', Plumbers', and Vessels Use.

ALSO

**MACHINERY FOR MILLS, MINES, FACTORIES, STEAM PRINTING OFFICES, ETC., MADE AND FITTED UP.**

Public Buildings, Churches, Factories and Residences

SUPPLIED WITH

**Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus.**  
HOT AIR FURNACES & PLUMBING FIXTURES.

IMPORTERS OF

Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings,  
PUMPS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, Etc., Etc.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**LONGARDS**

Patent Improved Hot Water Boiler

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

**SHUTTLEWORTH'S INKS.**

These INKS are rapidly taking the first place among atramental fluids, and when introduced, have given perfect satisfaction. They are prepared with chemical accuracy, and may always be depended on for uniformity. The

**Blue Black Writing Fluid.**

Will be found a great comfort to those who have much writing to do, as it possesses all the characteristics of the best imported inks, and has been pronounced decidedly superior in regard to its freedom from a tendency to clog and corrode the pen. Testimonials have been received from many gentlemen holding the highest places in professional and commercial circles, and this Writing Fluid is now largely used in leading legal, educational, and financial establishments.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM**  
141 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.  
AGENCY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES

**CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,**  
PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN N.B.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE PART OF OUR  
**ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FOREIGN AND CANADIAN GOODS**

For Spring Trade, balance to follow soon, and are prepared to supply our Wholesale Customers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with a Complete Assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints & Oils  
AND JOBBER GOODS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.  
**CLARKE, KERR, & THORNE.**  
Inquiries as to prices etc., attended to with care.

**THE REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HOUSE**

OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES  
The Manufacturers we represent have received the

SUPREME AWARDS AT THE WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS WHERE EXHIBITED.

WE WERE AWARDED ALL THE PRIZES AT THE DOMINION EXHIBITION 1881 FOR BOTH

**PIANOS AND ORGANS**

This with our Exhibits fully establishes our claims on the minds of the public. Our LARGE PURCHASES from the BEST MANUFACTURERS enable us to sell for from

10 TO 20 PER CENT. LESS than the average dealer.  
Your own interest should induce you to WRITE FOR PRICES.

Please state whether you wish to purchase for Cash or on the installment plan. Name this paper.  
**W. H. JOHNSON,**  
123 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

**MAKE HENS LAY**

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Do not one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

**I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.**  
formerly Bangor, Maine.

**R. J. SWEET,**

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**STRONG FINE-FLAVOURED TEA,**  
REFINED SUGAR,  
MOLASSES, RAISINS, RICE,  
STARCH, &c.  
OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS  
Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets  
HALIFAX, N.S.

**MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY**

A SUMMER IN PRAIRIE LAND!  
NOTES OF A TOUR THROUGH THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY  
BY REV. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.

Beautifully printed on toned paper, and illustrated with two portraits and five other engravings.  
12mo., cloth; 208 pages—Fa. 30c.; cloth 70c.  
This is the book for all who are going, or thinking of going to the Great North-West. Its information is accurate, and its descriptions are graphic. It is a live book, wanted postfree, on receipt of price.  
Trade supplied.

Address **S. F. HUESTIS,**  
141 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.

**WILLIAM CROWE,**

IMPORTER OF  
**ANDALUSIAN SHETLAND, MERINO, WELSH, FLEECY, and BERLIN WOOLS**

**SCOTCH YARNS.**

Fineest, Floss, Embroidering Silk, Linen Floss Silk, Mohair, Worsted and Cotton Braids; Stamped Strips, Yokes and Tied Sets; Canas, Cloth, Velvet and Kid Slippers; Fancy Work of all kinds, with Materials; Work Boxes; Jewel Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Sets; Cardboard Motives; White, Black, Colored, and Gold and Silver Cardboard; Fancy Baskets; Bracket Saw Frames; Sorrento, Fleetwood and Dexter Foot Saws; Walnut, Holly, Rosewood, etc., for Amateurs  
**Fret Sawyers.**

**133 BARRINGTON STREET HALIFAX.**

DEALER IN **Sewing Machines.**

ALL KINDS OF MACHINE NEEDLES SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE PROVINCES.

AGENCY FOR **Mme. Demorest's Patterns of Ladies' and Children's Garments.**

**CATALOGUES OF WHICH WILL BE MAILED FREE**

**WILLIAM CROWE,**  
133 Barrington Street, HALIFAX, N.S.  
March 5, 1880—ly

**THE CHORAL CHOIR.**  
A NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK,  
BY W. O. PERKINS.

DITSON & Co. take pleasure in introducing to the public their new Choral Book for 1882-1883. Not only a Choir Book, but a Singing Class and Convention Book. Not only these, but a capital collection of easy Glee and pleasing, and thoroughly musical JUST OUT.

It would be well to send early for a copy for examination.  
PRICE \$1.00.

**THE PEARLESS A NEW SINGING SCHOOL AND CONVENTION BOOK.**

By W. O. PERKINS.  
While the CHORAL CHOIR is one of the best of Singing Class Books, it seems necessary to provide for the wants of those who prefer to use a cheaper, lighter and smaller book. THE PEARLESS is similar in arrangement and quality to its larger companion, differing only in its size and in the number of pieces of a kind which it contains. Beginners cannot be delighted at the large number of very easy and very pretty exercises and songs. Price 75c. Send early for specimen copy.  
MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ABOVE PRICE.

**OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.**  
C. H. DITSON & Co., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

MEMORIES OF **JAS. B. MORROW, Esq.,**

By REV. A. W. NICHOLSON.  
A narrative of his admirable life with sketches of the men who moulded him for usefulness. Also an appendix containing letters, resolutions of condolence by public bodies, etc., etc.

A Book especially for Young Men.  
PRICE, 60 CENTS.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,  
141 GRANVILLE ST. HALIFAX

**THE STANDARD WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.**

Latest Edition has 118,000 words (300 more than any other English Dictionary) 3000 Engravings; also contains

**A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,**  
giving important facts about 9700 noted persons.

Superior to every other Dictionary hitherto published.—Preface to Imperial Dictionary, London, 3 vols. 4to. "Dr. Webster's great work is the Best Dictionary of the English Language."—London Morning Chronicle. "The best and most useful Dictionary of the English Language ever published."—London Times. "This Dictionary we found to be the standard in England as it is in America."—Rev. W. F. Crafts "A necessary to every educated man."—Lord Brougham. "Certainly the best practical English Dictionary extant."—London Quarterly Review.

Price. \$12.00.  
Indexed Pages. \$12.00.

For Sale by **S. F. HUESTIS,**  
141 Granville St.

**25 STEEL PLATE AND PEARL CROMO CARDS** (half each) name on 10c. 14 pcks \$1. 80c given to best Agent. Full particulars with first order. National Card Works—New Haven, Conn.

**ROBERT WALLACE**

104 UPPER WATER STREET, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.**  
Of which he has a great variety and will sell at LOWEST CASH PRICES.  
REPAIRING AND CLEANING WATCHES executed on the premises by experienced workmen. All work guaranteed.

**AGENCY FOR THE GENUINE WILLIAMS SINGER & NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINES.**

Read the Record of September Trophies.  
At Toronto Permanent Exhibition, open to the world, Sept. 14, 1881, a first class medal was awarded. The only prize given for Family Sewing Machines.  
At Montreal Permanent Exhibition, open to the world, a First Class Medal and Two Diplomas were awarded. The only prizes given for Sewing Machines, Sept. 21, 1881.  
At Kingston, Ont., Agricultural and Industrial Fair, Sept. 23rd, 1881, a First Prize was awarded. The only prize given to Sewing Machines.

At Halifax Dominion Exhibition, Sept. 29th, 1881, a Diploma for best Sewing Machine for manufacturing were awarded. The only prizes given for Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machines.

**NEW GOODS PER STEAMER "PARISIAN."**

**G. M. SMITH & Co.,**  
155 GRANVILLE ST.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.  
Ladies' Satin Parasols, Sunshades

And by steamer now due we shall complete with many new additions in this department.

New Laces and Lace Goods.  
All the newest and most popular styles.

Embroideries.  
A very large assortment; best value in trade.  
Trimmings, Gimps and Fringes.  
The largest stock we have ever imported, and the best value.

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!!  
Some special makes, and the new hook fastening. 2 to 10 buttons.  
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs.

India, Muslin & Lace Scarfs  
The New Sash Ribbons,  
In all the leading colors, &c., &c.

**THE WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE FIRM STONE & WELLINGTON,**

have an Agent in this city soliciting ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK—don't fail to secure their NEW GRAPE POPLINGTON which is the Grape for our Climate. Our people will do well to patronize them. Address or inquire for J. O. CHRISTIE, No. 127 North Street. July 20

**FLOWER BASKET BALANCE OF SPRING STOCK**

SELLING AT COST

**MRS. G. WARNER**

20 BRUNSWICK STREET.

**PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS,**

widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands of soldiers who have been killed in the late wars have no means of support. A Pension is now provided for these poor people. It is a simple matter to obtain a Pension. A Pension is now provided for these poor people. It is a simple matter to obtain a Pension. A Pension is now provided for these poor people. It is a simple matter to obtain a Pension.

**THE CLERICAL LIBRARY**

This series of volumes is especially intended for the Clergy of all denominations, and is meant to furnish them with stimulus and suggestion in the various departments of their work. The best thoughts of the best religious writers of the day will be furnished in a condensed form, and at a moderate price.  
The first volume, in crown 8vo. is now ready, price \$1.50, entitled  
**Three Hundred Outlines of Sermons on the New Testament.**  
Mailed post-free on receipt of price  
**S. F. HUESTIS,**  
141 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.

**I. & F. BURPEE & Co,**

IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATE, AND GENERAL METAL MERCHANTS,

**ST. JOHN, N.B.**

17

**BOSTON HAIR STORE**

—Established 1873—

**BARRINGTON STREET HALIFAX,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF **REAL HAIR GOODS.**

HAIR SWITCHES FROM **ONE DOLLAR TO TEN DOLLARS.**

**LINEN AND MOHAIR BRAIDS.**  
Wool Puffs & Jute Switches

**Wholesale and Retail.**  
AGENTS FOR

**BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS**  
The most reliable and most popular patterns in the world.

**NEW PATTERNS EVERY MONTH.**  
Catalogues free on receipt of Stamps to pay postage.

**BERLIN WOOL**  
only seven cents per dozen.

**OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH**  
Halifax, N.S.

**WILLIAM F. PICKERING MERCHANT TAILOR**

**PRICES:**  
Suits to Order... \$14.00 to \$32.00  
PANTS... \$4.00 to \$8.00  
PANTS AND VESTS... \$6.00 to \$12.00  
OVERCOATS... \$10.00 to \$25.00  
REFRES... \$8.00 to \$18.00  
ULSTERS... \$12.00 to \$26.00

Call and Examine, AND COMPARE PRICES AND QUALITY OF GOODS, BEFORE LEAVING YOUR ORDERS ELSEWHERE.

**Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed IN ALL CASES.**

ADDRESS: **193 BRUNSWICK STREET**  
(FOOT OF COWSWELL ST.)

**HALIFAX, N.S.**  
Jan 7—17

**A. GILMOUR, Tailor & Draper,**

No. 72 GERMAIN ST., SAINT JOHN, N.B.

**JOHN WOODS & SON, SHIP OWNERS**

IMPORTERS OF STEAM AND HOUSEHOLD **COAL**

General Commission Merchants

CONSIGNMENTS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

**WATER ST., EAST. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUND'D**  
JOHN WOODS JOHN WOODS

**METHODIST TRACTS FOR THE TIMES.**

Shall the Methodist of the Future be Connexional or Congregational?  
By Rev. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.

A Live Tract on a Live Question. Should be read by every Methodist in the Land 16 p.p., 8vo. Single copy by mail five cents  
**S. F. HUESTIS,**  
Methodist Book Room, Halifax.  
Aug 18—1m

**CLAYTON & SONS, CUSTOM TAILORING**

Manufacturing Clothiers, IMPORTERS OF **CLOTHS & TAILORS TRIMMINGS**

**11 Jacob St., Halifax, N.S.**

Good Black Broadcloth Suit, made to order... \$27.75  
Serviceable, all Wool, Tweed Suit, made to order... 15 00  
Very Fine, do., do., made to order... 17 75  
A very large assortment of goods from which we make our Celebrated Trimmings to order at \$4.75.  
CLAYTON & SONS.  
march 11—17



**THORNE BROTHERS**  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF GENTS AND YOUTHS' FINE HATS & FURS.

STRAW HATS For Men and Boys, in leading styles. Clerical Hats.

Silk Hats made to Order.  
Orders from the Country promptly attended to—per Express—C. O. D.  
25 King Street, THORNE BROS., Halifax and Furriers.

**BEATTY'S ORGANS**

BEATTY'S ORGANS 37 stops, \$125, Pianos \$200 to \$400. Catalogue free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, N.J.

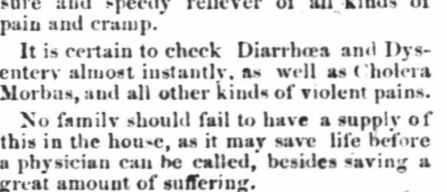
**BLMYER MFG CO BILLS**

72c Outfit free. Address Truss & Co., Augusta, Ga.

**NEW RICH BLOOD!**

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold every where, sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

**I. S. JOHNSON & Co.,**  
Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.



**GATES' CERTAIN CHECK**

Is a purely vegetable compound and is a sure and speedy reliever of all kinds of pain and cramp. It is certain to check Diarrhoea and Dysentery almost instantly, as well as Cholera Morbus, and all other kinds of violent pains. No family should fail to have a supply of this in the house, as it may save life before a physician can be called, besides saving a great amount of suffering.

It is the best preparation for children known, being very pleasant to the taste, and safe in its effects. Should diet a short time after relief is obtained. TRY ONE BOTTLE.  
Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally at 25 cents per bottle.  
Manufactured only by **C. GATES SON & Co.,**  
Middleton, N.S.

**STARR'S KIDNEY**

MANUFACTURED IN TORONTO.

A Permanent, sure cure for diseases, Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, &c., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent, scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturition, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, &c., denoting the presence in the system of Diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organ, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages; Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.

Facilities and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.  
Packets—Child's Pack, \$1.50 (contains Bed-wetting), Regular Pack, \$2.00, special Pack for Chronic Disease, \$3.00. Sold by

**JOHN K. BENT,**  
Sole Retail Agent for Halifax.

**WILLIAM A. PIGEON, Granville.**  
J. A. SHAW, Windsor.  
GEO. V. BARR, Wolfville.  
J. B. NORTH, Hantsport.  
W. H. STEVEN, Dartmouth.  
CHAR. F. COCHRAN, Kentville.  
C. E. BORRER, Canning.

**BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.**

**MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY**  
Manufacture those CELEBRATED CHIMES AND BELLS for Churches, Academies &c. Price-list and Circulars sent free.  
**HENRY MCSHANE & Co.,**  
Baltimore, Md. U.S.A.  
aug 18—1y

**CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.**

SUCCESSOR TO **MENEELY & KIMBERLY,**  
BELL FOUNDERS,  
TROY, NEW YORK.  
Manufacture a superior quality of BELL &c. Illustrated Catalogues sent free.

**BOOK STEWARDS DEPARTMENT**

S. F. HUESTIS Book Steward

**Receipts for 'Wesleyan.'**

Attridge, 2 00  
 Rev. C. W. Hamilton for Richard, 2 00  
 Boyd Magee for H. B. Hamilton, 2 00  
 Rev. J. S. Peach for J. A. Moore, \$3;  
 Theophilus Hilliard, 2; Wm. Lacey, 2;  
 Rev. Jas. Dove, 1; J. L. McNeil, 2;  
 Rev. John Reay, 1; Rev. T. W. Atkinson,  
 1; 11 00  
 Rev. Geo. Boyd for Edward Parsons,  
 2 00  
 Rev. R. A. Daniel for Jacob Walton,  
 4 00  
 Mrs. E. A. Wilson, 2 00  
 Mrs. Lillie Williamson, 1 00  
 William Orley, 3 00  
 Revs. Geo. Forsyth, W. S. Griffin, J. H.  
 White, E. R. Young, Peter Addison,  
 N. R. Willoughby, A. M. S. Bond, E.  
 Clements, Dr. Cochrane, W. Pearson,  
 Dr. Young, G. McKitchie, J.  
 L. Hip, A. M., W. C. Henderson, S. E.  
 Hunter, J. G. Laird, Dr. Hunter, D.  
 V. Lucas, W. W. Ross, Dr. Burwash  
 each \$1, 21 05  
 Rev. Dr. Williams, 4; Jno. McDougall  
 3; Dr. W. W. Osden, 2; Warrington  
 Kennedy, 2; Sheriff Palmer, 2; 18 00

**MARRIED**

On the 30th ult., at the Methodist Parsonage, Granville Ferry, by the Rev. James Strouhard, James Millbury, of Belleisle, Annapolis Co., to Lucinda Dexter, of Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co.  
 At the Methodist Parsonage, Brunswick St., on the 7th inst., by Rev. R. Brocken, Miss Lucy O'Hara to Mr. Frederick Corby, of Halifax.  
 At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. Cassidy, Robert A. Pickering, of Taunton, Mass., to Iza Ann, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Peel, Hansford, Cumberland Co.  
 At the Parsonage, New Germany, on the 14th ult., by the Rev. James Sharp, Asaph Leadbeater, to Maggie Loug, both of Dalhousie, Annapolis Co.  
 At the Methodist Parsonage, Campbellton, N. B., October 3rd, by the Rev. Cyrus S. Walls, Mr. William Savidant and Miss Eliza Dunham, all of Campbellton.  
 At Upper Sackville, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. A. R. B. Shrewsbury, Mr. Edward Fillmore, of Fairfield, to Miss Maria Jane Grant, of Anderson Settlement.  
 On the 6th inst., by Rev. John Reed, at the Parsonage, Exmouth street, St. John, N. B., Mr. Charles Stackhouse, of Simonds, to Mrs. Margaret Jackson, of Welsford.  
 On the 30th ult., at the residence of Capt. Richau, by the Rev. W. H. Hertz, Mr. Louis B. Cousins, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Rosa Earl, of Yarmouth.

**DIED**

At Enfield, on October 2nd, Minnie, only daughter of Donald McKenzie, aged 18, after 2 days illness.  
 At Cape Negro Island, Shelburne Co., N. S., Sept. 30th, in the 6th year of her age, Carissa H. A., daughter of Eben and Emily Jane Salisbury.  
 At Black Point, Shelburne Co., N. S., Sept. 15th, Stephen L., aged 4 years and 3 months; Sept. 22nd, Allen Austin, aged 11 years and 19 days, son of Alex. McKenny and Catherine E. Perry. Both died of diphtheria.  
 At San Jose, Cal., on the 20th ult., of typhoid fever, Albertine G., wife of H. Larilllard, and eldest daughter of the late James M. Ferguson, of Amherst, N. S., in the 34th year of her age.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**

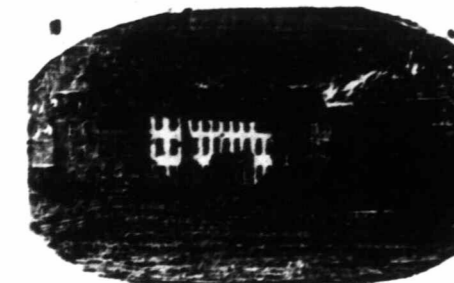
**CENTENARY OF METHODISM IN EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.**  
A book of 123 pages neatly bound in cloth.

**CONTENTS.**

- I.—Introduction by Rev. Dr. McMurray.
- II.—God with us: the great work wrought through the instrumentality of Rev. William Black, his coadjutors and successors, during the first hundred years of Methodism in Eastern British America, by Rev. John Lathern.
- III.—Some instructive aspects of the Historical and Doctrinal Development of Methodism: Centennial Address by Rev. George Douglas, LL.D., President of General Conference, Principal of the Montreal Methodist Theological College.
- IV.—Jubilee Reminiscences, the latter half of that century's Centennial Speech by Rev. B. Chas. Saffell.
- V.—Our Responsibilities in reference to the Centennial movement, by Rev. S. F. Huestis.
- VII.—Presidential Appeal; and Centennial Resolutions of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and P. E. Island Conferences.
- VIII.—Conclusion.

Price, 45 CENTS.

Liberal discount to the Trade and Ministers. SEND ORDERS EARLY. S. F. HUESTIS, 141 Granville St.



**MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG LADIES, SACKVILLE, N.B.**  
AFFORDS in Literary, Musical and fine Art Studies, the best advantages. The twenty-ninth Academic Year opens August 24th, 1882. Catalogues on application. D. KENNEDY, D.D., Principal.

**KNABE PIANOFORTES.**  
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM KNABE & CO. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

**PREACHERS' PLAN.**

**HALIFAX & DARTMOUTH.**  
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1882.  
11 a.m. BRUNSWICK ST. 7 p.m. J. Lathern.  
11 a.m. GRAFTON ST. 7 p.m. Dr. Rice.  
11 a.m. KAYE ST. 7 p.m. F. H. W. Pickles. W. G. Lane.  
11 a.m. CHARLES ST. 7 p.m. Dr. Allison. R. Brecken.  
11 a.m. DARTMOUTH 7 p.m. Jas. L. Batty. H. P. Doane.  
11 a.m. COBBOURG ROAD. 7 p.m. H. P. Doane. J. L. Batty.  
11 a.m. BEECH ST. 7 p.m. W. G. Lane. C. M. W.

**1882, FALL STOCK 1882.**  
**COLEMAN & CO.**  
Have received a large and well assorted Stock of  
**HATS, FURS, TRUNKS, Rugs, &c., &c.**  
BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN,  
Which they are offering at the lowest prices.  
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN  
**Soft & Stiff Felt Hats.**  
Clerical Hats in Satin & Felt  
**LADIES' FURS**  
In SEAL and ASTRACHAN JACKETS, BOAS, CAPS, CIRCULARS, MUFFS, CAPS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.  
ALSO  
**BUFFALO ROBES,**  
Lined and Unlined,  
**At 143 Granville Street.**  
**NEWEST AND BEST.**

**THE IDEAL METHODS**  
For Violin, Guitar, Cornet, Piano, Cabinet Organ, German Accordeon, Flageolet, Clarinet, Flute, Fife, and Banjo.  
Eleven books, by SEP. WINNER. The newest and best cheap instructors going, with new, modern and sprightly music. The IDEAL METHOD FOR THE CORNET, for instance, has 24 instructive pages, and 86 good tunes. PRICE OF EACH BOOK, 75 cents.  
**GOUNOD'S NEW ORATORIO, THE REDEMPTION.**  
Novello's Edition. The only one adapted to Gounod's original orchestration, is just out, and its publication is considered the greatest event of the kind since the production of Mendelssohn's ELIAS in 1846. Send at once for specimen copy.  
PRICE, \$1.00.  
*The Singing School Season is upon us. Do not think of neglecting our new and very superior books.*  
**THE PEEBLES.** (75 cts.) W. O. PEERLES' newest and best, is just out. Greater variety and more perfect arrangement than any preceding Singing Class Book by this author.  
**THE IDEAL.** (75 cts.) L. O. EMERSON'S newest and best, is just out. It is remarkably well adapted for classes, conventions and social singing.  
Any book mailed, post-free, for retail price.  
**OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.**  
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 834 Broadway, N. Y.

**WM. THEAKSTON, NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,**  
141 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX,  
Over Methodist Book Room.  
**BILLEHEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, SHIPPING TAGS, STATEMENTS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, LABELS, DODGERS, LETTERS, NOTE AND MEMO HEADS.**  
**HANDBILLS AND TICKETS FOR PIC-NIC, TEA MEETING, BAZAAR, LECTURE OF ENTERTAINMENT, CATALOGUES FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES, SERMONS, ESSAYS AND LECTURES, in Book or Pamphlet form.**

**CO-PARTNERSHIP IN THE BOOK & STATIONERY TRADE.**  
Mr. James A. Knight, for several years connected with the Methodist Book Room, Halifax, will be associated with me from this date, under the firm name of  
**MACGREGOR AND KNIGHT,**  
D. MACGREGOR,  
Halifax, Sept. 1st, 1882.  
125 Granville St., Corner Duke St.  
**"CHRISTIAN HERALD."**  
\$1.50 per Annum. 19 pages monthly. Subscriber from August 24th. No. containing portrait of Charles Garrett, new President, London Wesleyan Conference. N.B.—Agents wanted in every town of Maritime Provinces.  
**MACGREGOR & KNIGHT.**

**HISTORY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.**  
By REV. T. WATSON SMITH.  
Volume 1, Price \$1.50.  
USUAL DISCOUNT TO MINISTERS.  
Just the Book that is needed by all Methodist ministers and families during this Centennial year.  
Send along your orders.  
Address S. F. HUESTIS, 141 Granville Street

**MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG LADIES, SACKVILLE, N.B.**  
AFFORDS in Literary, Musical and fine Art Studies, the best advantages. The twenty-ninth Academic Year opens August 24th, 1882. Catalogues on application. D. KENNEDY, D.D., Principal.

**KNABE PIANOFORTES.**  
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM KNABE & CO. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

**PURE SPICES.**  
**FIRST PRIZE SPICES.**  
**No Second Quality.**  
**IN BULK OR PACKAGES.**  
**NOTICE.**  
Although the prices are **COMPARATIVELY** high yet the value received is such that the sales of these spices have increased **ONE HUNDRED per cent in a SINGLE YEAR.**

**FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE & Co., SPICE MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**  
Although the prices are comparatively high yet the value received is such that the sales of these spices have increased one hundred per cent in a single year.  
The following list of subjects will show the importance in the way of suggestions to every clergyman who has laymen or lovers of nature in his congregation.  
1 The Sluggard's Farm  
2 The Broken Fence  
3 Frost and Thaw  
4 The Corn of Wheat dying to bring forth Fruit  
5 The Ploughman  
6 Ploughing the Rock  
7 The Parable of the Sower  
8 The Principal Wheat  
9 Spring in the Heart  
10 Farm Laborers  
11 What the Farm Laborers can do and what they can not do.  
12 The Sheep before the Shearers  
13 In the Hay-Field  
14 The Joy of Harvest  
15 Spiritual cleaning  
16 Meat-time in the Cornfields  
17 The Loaded Wagon  
18 Thrashing  
19 Wheat in the Barn

**W. L. LOWELL & Co., BANKERS & BROKERS.**  
Railroad, Bank Stocks, Bonds and all Negotiable Securities Bought and Sold.  
Dealers in United States, Canadian and Sterling Exchange, Uncurrent Monies, &c.  
Collections made on all Accessible Points. Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, &c., in Montreal, New York and Boston, executed Promptly by Telegraph.  
Are in receipt of Daily Quotations of the Leading Stocks in the above named Cities which are on file in our Office for the information of the Public.  
Orders and Correspondence solicited.

**FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE.**  
We are at all times prepared to accept risks against Fire on all classes of property at very lowest rates in the following well known long-established and reliable Companies.  
Detailed Dwellings and contents insured for ONE or THREE years.  
**ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.**  
Incorporated 1819. Losses paid in 62 years over \$51,000,000.  
**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.,**  
Established 1794. Losses paid over \$24,000,000.  
**North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, LONDON AND EDINBURGH. ESTABLISHED 1809.**  
**LIFE**  
The NORTH BRITISH also effects Life Insurance on the most approved plans and at most favorable rates.  
**W. L. LOWELL & Co., Agents 165 Hollis Street**

**CULTURE THE NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY.**  
opens September 14, in its NEW and SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED HOME, in the heart of Boston; with accommodations at low rates for 500 students, offering opportunities never before attainable in any city for pursuing under one roof all studies in MUSIC ENGLISH BRANCHES, LANGUAGES, ELUCTION, FINE ARTS and PHYSICAL CULTURE with Teachers of Highest Rank. Complete courses. Diplomas and Degrees conferred. Tuition Low. Send for Catalogue to  
**E. TOURJEE, Boston, Mass.**  
**HALIFAX MEDICAL COLLEGE. HALIFAX, N. S.**  
WINTER SESSION 1882-3 begins October 26th, 1882.  
For Annual Announcement, or any information, address  
**J. F. BLACK, M.D.,** Registrar of Faculty, No. 49 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

**WANTED. AN ACTIVE LOCAL PREACHER.**  
Apply to  
**Rev. T. D. HART,**  
Burlington, Hants Co., N. S.

**NEW BOOKS. METHODIST BOOK ROOM.**  
**THE TRAVELS AND ACTS OF JESUS, IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, SHOWN ON NEW MAPS OF PALESTINE.**  
BY REV. A. P. STOFF.  
Secaled note to explain the Sunday-school Lesson.  
Designed to show to the eye and locate on the Map the Journeys, Miracles, Parables and Acts of our Lord in the order of their occurrence as taken from the Gospels. Accompanied by a pamphlet giving Scripture references to each line traced on the map.  
**EASILY UNDERSTOOD.**  
Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent says:—"Every Teacher, Minister, Bible Scholar and Sunday school should have a copy."  
Size 36 x 72 inches.  
Price \$1 00.  
Mounted, Varnished with Rollers Ready for the Wall.  
A FINE LITHOGRAPH IN FIVE COLORS. A Smaller Edition  
Size 24 1/2 x 36 inches.  
Price, \$1 50 net, post-paid.  
**TALKS TO FARMERS.**  
A new Book of 19 Sermons to Farmers. By Charles H. Spurgeon. 12mo, cloth \$1 25.  
The following list of subjects will show the importance in the way of suggestions to every clergyman who has laymen or lovers of nature in his congregation.  
1 The Sluggard's Farm  
2 The Broken Fence  
3 Frost and Thaw  
4 The Corn of Wheat dying to bring forth Fruit  
5 The Ploughman  
6 Ploughing the Rock  
7 The Parable of the Sower  
8 The Principal Wheat  
9 Spring in the Heart  
10 Farm Laborers  
11 What the Farm Laborers can do and what they can not do.  
12 The Sheep before the Shearers  
13 In the Hay-Field  
14 The Joy of Harvest  
15 Spiritual cleaning  
16 Meat-time in the Cornfields  
17 The Loaded Wagon  
18 Thrashing  
19 Wheat in the Barn  
**WHAT OUR GIRLS OUGHT TO KNOW.**  
By Mary J. Studley, M. D., 12mo, cloth \$1 25.  
A most practical and valuable book; should be placed in the hands of every girl. Intelligently read it will accomplish much in the elevation of the human race.  
**THE METHODIST DIARY. FOR THE PASTOR'S STUDY.**  
Arranged for the Conference year, July 1882, to July 1883.  
Ruled for seven days on a page, with spaces for Lessons, Texts and Hymns, Special Collections, Postal Information, Moon's Phases, &c.  
Price, mailed post-free 50c. net.  
**THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.**  
A Pastor's complete Hand-Book for Funerals Services, and for the consolation and comfort of the afflicted. By the Rev. Geo. Duffell, D. D., and Rev. Samuel W. Duffell, D. D.  
bound in cloth \$1 50.  
**THE REVISER'S ENGLISH.**  
A Series of Criticisms, showing the revisers, violations of the laws of the language, by G. WASHINGTON MONROE, F. R. S. L. Author of 'The Dean's' English.  
Price 20 cents.  
**S. F. HUESTIS,**  
141 Granville Street.

**METHODIST HYMN BOOK.**  
8vo., or Pulpit Size, Pica Type, Leaded.  
Persian Morocco, gilt edges..... \$4 00  
Morocco, gilt edges..... 5 00  
12mo. or Old People's Size, Pica Type.  
Cloth, sprinkled edges..... 1 50  
Rouss, sprinkled edges..... 2 00  
Morocco, gilt edges..... 3 50  
Morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges..... 4 25  
18 mo., Small Pica Type.  
Cloth, sprinkled edges..... 0 80  
Rouss, sprinkled edges..... 1 10  
French Morocco, red edges..... 1 25  
French Morocco, limp, gilt edges..... 1 40  
French Morocco, board, gilt edges..... 1 50  
Morocco, limp, gilt edges..... 1 80  
Morocco, board, gilt edges..... 2 00  
Calf, Marble edges..... 2 00  
Morocco, extra, gilt edges..... 2 50  
24mo, Brevier Type.  
Rouss, sprinkled edges..... 0 80  
French Morocco, limp..... 1 00  
French Morocco, board, gilt edges..... 1 10  
Morocco, gilt edges..... 1 50  
Small Flat 32mo., Pearl Type.  
Cloth, sprinkled edges..... 0 30  
Rouss, sprinkled edges..... 0 45  
French Morocco, gilt edges..... 0 70  
Morocco, limp, gilt edges..... 0 80  
Morocco, board, gilt edges..... 1 10  
Morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges..... 1 60  
Large Flat Crown 8vo., Brev. Type  
Cloth, sprinkled edges..... 0 80  
French Morocco, limp, gilt edges..... 1 20  
French Morocco, board, gilt edges..... 1 25  
Morocco, limp, gilt edges..... 1 75  
Morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges..... 2 25  
Levant Morocco, limp, kid lined, yapped, gilt edges..... 2 75  
Full Morocco, gilt edges, with boxed edges like Bagsters Bibles..... 3 50  
Large Type edition Crown Octavo.  
Morocco, gilt edges, boxed edges..... 6 00  
Morocco, kid lined, gilt edges, yapped..... 6 00  
**METHODIST BOOK ROOM**  
141 Granville Street, Halifax.

**JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE**  
THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING and BLEACHING  
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound and always bears the above symbol, and name of  
**JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.**

**NEW BOOK**

AND  
**NEW EDITION FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM**  
141 Granville St., Halifax:  
The Clerical Library, Vol. Three Hundred Outlines of Sermon on the New Testament  
Sermons:  
By Rev. W. Morley Punshon, LL.D.  
A Manual of Natural and revealed Theology: By Rev. H. Williams, D.D.  
Sacred Streams:  
The ancient and Modern History of the Rivers of the Bible, by J. Gosse, F.R.S.  
The First Christian Mission on the Congo. With Map and Illustrations. By Miss J. Grant Guinness  
Baptism:  
Its Meaning and its Place in Christian Ordinances: An Exposition and Defence. By Clement Cunniff, Squire Brooke.  
A Memorial of Edward Brook Fieldhouse. By Rev. John A. Lord  
Leaves from my Log of Twenty five Years Christian Work and Sailors and others in the East London, by Thomas L. Hartland Spurgeon's Treasury of Daily First and Second Volumes, each Poems:  
By Francis Ridley Havergal  
Froude's Life of Carlyle: 1 Vol.  
The Gentle Heart:  
A Second Series of "Talking to Children," by Alex. MacLeod, 4 18 mo., cloth  
The Ages before Moses:  
A Series of Lectures on the book Genesis, by Rev. J. Munro Gibson, D.D.  
The Mosaic Era:  
Series of Lectures on Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, by Rev. J. Munro Gibson, D.D.  
Lectures in Defence of the Christian Faith. By Professor F. G. Det. Author of Commentaries on John and Romans, etc.  
The Candle of the Lord:  
And other Sermons, by Rev. Philip Brooks  
The Future Life:  
A defence of the Orthodox view, the most eminent American School.  
The Problem of Religious Progress. By Daniel Dorchester, D.D.  
The Gospel Miracles:  
In their relation to Christ and Christianity, by Rev. W. M. Taylor, D.D.  
Elijah the Prophet:  
By Rev. W. M. Taylor, D.D.  
Studies in St. Matthew:  
By Rev. C. Cynddylan Jones  
Studies in Acts:  
By Rev. J. Cynddylan Jones  
Plymouth Brethrenism:  
A Short History of its Principles and Doctrines, by Rev. Thomas Crealock  
Thoughts on Prayer:  
Selected chiefly from Modern Writers, by W. E. Winks  
John Wesley! His Life and His Work. By Rev. Matthew Lewis. Translated from the French by J. A. J. French, D. A.  
Spiritual Struggles of a Roman Catholic. An Autobiographical Sketch. By Rev. Louis N. Beaupre.  
From Death unto Life:  
Or Twenty Years of Ministry. W. Haslam  
"These Sayings of Mine":  
Pulpit Notes on seven chapters of the First Gospel, and other Sermons, by Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D.  
Fragments; Religious and Theological. A Collection of Papers, by Rev. Daniel Curry, D.D.  
Platform Papers:  
Addresses, Discourses and Essays on Social, Moral and Religious Subjects, by Rev. Daniel Curry, D.D.  
Great Joy:  
Comprising Sermons and Prayer Meeting Talks. By D. L. Moody  
The Brotherhood of Men:  
or Christian Sociology. By Rev. W. Unsworth.  
Self-Culture and Self-Reliance under God: the means of self-Elevation. By Rev. Wm. Unsworth  
Afternoons with the Poets:  
By Charles D. Deshier  
Dictionary of English Literature. Being a Comprehensive Guide to English Authors and their Works. By W. Davenport Adams  
Address  
**S. F. HUESTIS,**  
141 Granville Street, Halifax  
**AGENTS WANTED** EVERYWHERE. **MILLY KNITTING MACHINES** are wanted. Will knit a pair of King HEEL and TOE COMPLETE in 20 min. It will also knit a great variety of work for stock these are always a ready sale. Sent for circular and terms of TWOBRILY KNITTING MACHINES, Tremont Street Boston, Mass.  
**DIPHTHERIA**  
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease and will positively cure unless cured of. Information that will save many lives, free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Attention is better than cure.  
L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass. formerly Huggins, Me.  
**THIS PAPER** may be found in the CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau. Specimens will be sent on application. It is made for it in NEW YORK.  
PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETOR BY WILLIAM THEAKSTON, at Office 141 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.